S. L. HOARDMAN, Editor

Our Home, Our Country, and Our Brother Man

Animals are not Dumb.

which for six months of the year are our constant heifer calf Annette, and bull calf Brutus; and a pair companions, ever under our own eyes, and receiving of twin Jersey heifer calves, Nettie and Minnie, dropevery mouthful of nourishment from our own hands—
as dumb. They are not dumb. They have a lan
Darzle, both very handsome little creatures. The above guage without doubt, by means of which they com- animals were purchased by Mr. Dow in connection with municate with their fellows. That language is Charles Shaw, Esq., of Dexter-a gentleman who is uniatelligable to us. But because they are not known to possess already a fine herd of pure bred created with organs of speech, it is a wrong to call Short Horns, and who has done a great deal to imthem "dumb creatures," and to deny them the power prove the farm stock and general farm practice of with which they are created, of holding communica- that section of Maine in which he resides. The anition with us. Who that has had the care of horses, of mals were not showing well, having been poorly kept a herd of neat stock, a flock of sheep, or even of a pen all winter, but they possess superfor blood, and in the of swine-but has noticed proofs of attachment, evi- hands of the above gentlemen will not fail to make dences of intelligence and even signs of an audible ex- their mark among the choice stock of Maine. pression, conveying undoubted testimony of the assertion that animals are not dumb. The stock of anecdotes bistory of our State, when her farmers and breeders concerning the intelligence and sagacity of horses, were showing so much activity and intelligence in dogs, gosts and almost every other animal that has carrying forward their operations as at present. In been or may be tamed by man, which go to make up the matter of raising horses, our State hardly takes a the great number of children's books, is constantly second position by the side of her five New England receiving new additions, and those of a practical sisters; and although there has in past years been character, from the observations of those who are much more enterprise and skill manifested by breeders of among the stock which farmers usually keep upon their farms in summer and winter. They will tell us that the horse knows the step of his master, at any We have in Maine gentlemen of character, intelligence hour of the day or night, from the step of a stranger; and wealth who are engaged in breeding thorough-that sheep—specially those with lambs by their bred animals of all the types now held in esteem for side-will not eat while strangers are within sight, the various purposes, Devons, Herefords, Short Horns, that oxen will not let strangers yoke them, nor cows Jerseys, Ayrshires; and of all these breeds new aclet strangers milk them-the latter we know called cessions to our herds are constantly being made by very bad habits, but habits, we believe, showing the purchases from abroad and by importations. During highest degree of intelligence, and which, with us, would go far as recommendations if we wished to purchase such animals. And it is quite impossible that a before for many years. And these animals are not man who has a proper regard for the animals under kept, alone, by the larger farmers and breeders-a his care, who looks upon them as his servants and a general conviction in favor of blood animals has been most important source of his wealth, should not be- steadily gaining ground among the farmers at large. come strongly attached to them. He should, moreover, and specimens from our choice herds are to be found talk with them, more than most farmers are apt to. scattered into every portion of the State; the result of The whole farm stock can be made pets, and at the which will be, in a few years, to place our State side same time fulfill their various offices as well as if their by side with o hers famous for their choice herds, as owner never caressed them. The farmer who never it is now by the side of those celebrated for their fine accompanied by a thrust with the hay fork or a blow from the shovel, is not a safe man to have the care of A Neglected Source of Fertilization. the animals which God has made for man's service. While examining the farm connected with the Such men never approach the farm yard but the cattle "State College of Agriculture and the Mechanic Arts,"

complishing much for the comfort of the animals

What shall Agricultural Students Do?

The question as to what employments students who shall have graduated from our agricultural colleges will engage in, is one, which, in one form or another is being often asked. It is one too, which can only be answered partially. The little data we have indicates that a heavy per centage will return to the actual labor of the farm, or to other industrial, productive, pursuits. But what will that number do-it may come farmers, but desire broader spheres of laborfor young men with an agricultural education, will ere long be plenty to do. One of the first difficuluseful, has been and is still, the want of properly supply of that from which comes bread-fertilizers. qualified teachers. And in some of the agricultural olleges already established, graduates have at once taken positions as instructors and professors. This The month, thus far-we write a week in advance and if we mistake not, in Massachusetts. There is also amount of rain we usually have the first half of April. a most appropriate work for such students as editors The snow is disappearing quite rapidly however, untheir Society, by employing such a young farmer as picking up of the winter debris, the partial uncoverits Scoretary. Between his farm and the position just mamed he could obtain a satisfactory salary, and there. From henceforth the exciting, anxious, pleasant labors is no doubt Societies would be willing to pay for such of the year of "seed time and harvest" will go or managers of large nurseries, vineyards, consulting that confilence and faith which should rule in all our agriculturists, heads of large landed corporations, undertakings. ke, there will be great demand for skilled men, and

Activity among Maine Breeders.

Mr. Levi A. Dow of Waterville passed through this sity on Friday of last week in charge of a car load of thoroughbred stock purchased at the auction sale of the farm and stock of H. G. White of South Framingbam, Mass, on Wednesday 18th. The animals purchased were six thoroughbred Short Horns as follows Aurora 2d, 5 years old—a splendid animal, figured We make a great mistake when we treat the animals 445-Bianca 6th, 3 years old, Victorine, 2 years old, upon our farms and about our buildings, the animals Arizona 2 years old, the above all heifers and cows.

sight as they dread physical pain. On the other hand we know of no sight so pleasant in the whole circle of rural delights, as that of a farmer moving about in the barn yard among his young stock, sheep, horses and before the purpose, and involved considerable and hens, for each of which he has a pleasant word or labor-being nothing more than a hogshead placed in a fond caress, and who, by their actions, as well as an ordinary cart body and run into the shed, to which by the best sounds they can make, endeavors to must be carried twenty times a day or more, the slope greet him as one would greet a friend. "The ox from the sink, soap-suds used in washing, &c. But knoweth his owner, and the ass his master's crib," is it was far better than nothing; and in the condition as true now, and as much confirmed by facts as in the in which the college was placed last season, no one felt warranted in incurring any expense for a better ays of the Prophet.

Treat your animals, then, not as dumb beings, but system of saving and distributing the house slops. as creatures exhibiting a high amount of intelligence, Prof. Johnson remarked to us that he was trying a capable of being cultivated and of becoming far better sort of experiment in the use of these slope as a fertilservants of mankind than many of the human race izer-it was hauled out and applied to grass land, make them. Teach your children to love them also, twice a week—and so far as it had been used the refor by so doing you are accomplishing something sults were truly surprising. We felt much disappointtowards implanting in the minds of the coming gen- ed in not finding in Prof. Johnson's late report any eration, more correct ideas of man's relation to the allusion to the value of this material for fertilizing animals God has given him, and at the same time acexperiment was not of such a nature as to demand a detailed report. Perhaps he can furnish our readers something of a discourse from this little text.

Our object in alluding to this matter-for we had quite forgotten the circumstance—was to impress upon our readers the value of soap ands and house slope as a fertilizing and irrigating agent, and the absolute necessity of paying more attention to saving it than most of our farmers employ. Sink spout receptacles are often little better than a nuisance, and from their near proximity to the living apartments of many of pursuits. But what will that number do—it may be quite a large number, we certainly hope it will be disease and ill health. But they can, at very little much larger than it is now-who do not wish to be expense be divested of this objectionable feature and become a source of actual profit—to say nothing of the those giving prospects of usefulness, success in the pursuit chosen, and a satisfactory pecuniary compe:- the buildings are not so situated that pipes can be sation. The Western Farmer, in an article on work made to convey the slope to the privy or manure receptacle of the barn or stable, it can perhaps be indicates that positions for such students will be carried to the garden and made to feed half a dozen opened by the time they are qualified to fill them, as grape vines. Should neither of these plans be practiteachers of agriculture, editors of agricultural periodicals, Secretaries of State Boards of Agriculture, farm managers, landscape gardeners, agricultural engineers ly augmented and the farm rendered still more indeand veterinary surgeons; in each of which we now pendent of foreign sources of fertilization. The latter recognize few workers, because we have few so well plan is one that can be used by any one at no expense, skilled as to work therein, and in each of which there except the time of hauling the loam or muck, and carting it away when thoroughly absorbed. See to ties we have had to contend with, and are now contending with in making our agricultural colleges more assist in securing health to your family, and a good

has been the case in Michigan, Cornell University, of our date of publication-has not given us the of or writers for our agricultural journals, and also as der a hot sun and clear sky, and the ground is becom-Scoretaries of State Agricultural Boards and Societies, who would find it a good outlay for a portion of their funds and also a means for the greater influence of of spring time have been commenced hereabouts—the an officer. In the other pursuits named, and also as without interruption, let us hope, and also with

we have little fear that any of the graduates from our so far as disposing of the numerous favors of our con-agricultural colleges—even if they did not propose to tributors is concerned. The first page of the Farmers agricultural colleges—even if they did not propose to dig drains and lay stone wall—would long be "out of a job."

A Catalogue worth Preserving.

Many of the catalogues and circulars issued by seedsmen, nurserymen, implement dealers and others, are quite elaborately prepared, and contain useful suggestions which render them everyway worthy of preservation. Among those especially noteworthy for its value in this respect is the Catalogue of Vegetable and Flower Seeds, issued by Ferre, Batchelder & Co., Springfield, Mass. It comprises about 100 pages, is

Farm Literature.

Barns, Outbuildings and Pences.

acter of a wholesale advertisement to be found in a work of this description—contains eleven designs of various improved iron stable fittings. The plans in the first section are all good—there are seventeen—and they range from a cheap village stable with accommodations for one horse, to the complete stable with coachman's lodge and sheds, for the extensive country place, with its eight horses and fine turn-outs. Of course, with but two or three exceptions, the designs are all beyond the reach of most farmers. But in studying the plans, even those of the smaller buildings, we are struck with the economy of space exin studying the plans, even those of the smaller buildings, we are struck with the economy of space exhibited, and how much of convenience can be put into a really small stable if one knows how to plan it. A suggestion of value is also given as to a good means for reaching the second story in stables too small to admit of stairs. It consists in providing a hanging staircase or step ladder, which, when not in use may be pulled up to the ceiling by a small rope and pulley. Mr. Harney believes in good looking stables, inside as well as out, and recommends that all stables be furred out and plastered, or ceiled (wainscotted) up, that there may be no place for cobwebs and dust to gather,

of the details, especially the dairy building and manure pit for the Lexington, Ky., establishment, are well adapted for construction in any locality. There is but one plan for a regular farm barn—aside from those given in connection with the designs just referred to—in the whole book; and it is about the most ill-contrived, too. The remaining designs in this section are those of workshops, tool houses, sheds, poultry houses, ice houses, &c., and with one or two exceptions, are commended as well adapted to the uses designed. In the plan given for a "complete outhoilding." under one roof Mr. Harney has successful.

and the plans much familiarity with the wants they are designed to meet, while the descriptions are clear and concise, with no superabundance of explanation or suggestion; indeed more of the latter would have been an improvement. So, too, the work would have come nearer to our ideas of what such a work should me nearer to our ideas of what such a work should e had it been more of a genuine farmer's and less of a book of farm out-buildings. Cannot Mr. Harney give it to us?

Our copy comes through A. Williams & Co., 185

Washington St., Boston, who will send the work to any ddress, post pail, for \$10.

Reply to Queries.

Morbin Appendix.

Morbin Appendix.

I have a stock of cattle whose ages are from one to five years. They gnaw the barnyard fence, the door sill, and anything of the wood kind that they can get at. I cut a strip of board into chips cross grained and gave them one peck. They ate them and the next day I gave them a similar dose, which they devoured at once and looked for more. I did not give them any more for fear dry chips might hurt them. They have all the good hay they will eat and all the water they want and plenty of salt. I wish to inquire through the columns of the Farner, as to the cause, and a remedy if there is one.

East Readfield, April 1870.

Subscribes.

—just the right weather for the flow of sp, and reports say there has been a generous "run."

In this section the trees will average about two and one-third pounds of sugar. In 1867, 158,835 trees in Orleans county, Vt., yielded 350,745 pounds of sugar as reported to the Agricultural Society by the farmers. The farmers find it a profitable crop, and when care and attention is bestowed, an article is made that will command as high a price as the West India, and in fact it is preferred before it. The molasses or syrup is a superior article for table use, and meets with ready sale at a good price when sent to the cities. One farmer in Hardwick, Vt., makes the sugar into candy and finds a ready market for it in New York.

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Communications.

The Farmers' Garden.

Although few of us will be able to do all that we This elaborate work is divided into three sections; the first consisting of designs for stables, the second designs for farm and village outbuildings, and the third designs for gates, gateways and rustic structures. A supplement—from which some good suggestions are to be derived, but which partakes too much the character of a wholesale advertisement to be found in a cater of a wholesale advertisement to be found in a structure. And as this is really one of the most important matters.

out and plastered, or ceiled (wainscotted) up, that there may be no place for cobwebs and dust to gather, and that there may be an additional motive for keeping the interior neat and attractive. All the plans are so constructed that the advantages of air, light seed sent to your by mail, post paid, quite as cheaply seed sent to your by mail, post paid, quite as cheaply and then make your sent pay what often proves to be worthless are so constructed that the advantages of air, light and room is given to every portion, especially to those appropriated to the horse. Stalls are invariably marked 5 by 9 feet, and box stalls 9 by 12 feet. He does not favor basement stables for horses.

The second section comprises plans for two ranges of complete farm buildings, the former of which includes a farm house, together with eleven other farm or village out-houses. The former are each designed upon a scale of much greater magnitude than is common to see carried out in New England; but in some of the details, especially the dairy building and manure pit for the Lexington, Ky., establishment, are

outbuilding," under one roof Mr. Harney has succeeded in giving a good thing "on paper," but practically, we think it would prove objectionable.

In the third section are given six designs for finished fences, six for iron and stone fences, six for rustic fences, four for rustic gateways, three for carriage and six for single gateways and six for rustic out-door structures. They present considerable variety and will furnish good hints, if not actual models for builders everywhere.

Altogether, the book is one that has been much needed, and will well supply the want that architects have experienced. The elevations show good taste, and the plans much familiarity with the wants they are designed to meet, while the descriptions are clear

country gentleman's book. There is still great need From the Sugar Region of Vermont.

One sugar maker told me he had kept a diary for fourteen years, and had not in any season made much sugar in March. The past week has been remarkably pleasant, with warm, sunny days and freezing nights—just the right weather for the flow of ssp, and re-

East Readfield, April 1870. Subscribes.

Cattle—and more especially mileh cows—at this season of the year, are troubled with a morbid appetite which our correspondent has well described. They not only have a desire to chew wood, but old bones and woolen cloth, scraps of old leather, &c. It indicates a want of phosphate in the system; and is caused by eating food in which phosphate of lime is deficient. Some farmers say that salt is a remedy for the malady, but it is not. At least cattle along the seaboard who inhale the saline breezes and subsist largely upon salt hay, are as liable to it as cattle that are kept in the interior. Pasturing cattle year after year on old exhausted pastures, and giving them hay cut upon run out green fields, is a great promoter of the disease—if disease it can be called. As a remedy give bou-e-meal, which may be purchased at the seed stores. If this cannot be obtained give them burnt bones, pounded up fine. It is better than chips.

A Point of Law. When a man hires cattle or receive an injury through the neglect of the one that pastures and injury through the neglect of the one that pastures and injury through the neglect of the one that pastures and injury through the neglect of the one that pastures and injury through the neglect of the one that pastures and injury through the neglect of the one that pastures.

For the Maine Farmer.

them, is he accountable for that loss or damage?

New Sharon.

Yes, if it can be proved that such injury was the direct result of the neglect of the party who received the stock to pasture, who becomes in this case a baile of the property delivered to him. But the death of the cattle might take place in the providence of God, as by lightning; or they might jump the sence—a swiftient one to turn pesceable cattle—and get lost, or get to fighting in the pasture and kill one another—in which cases the ballee would on no account be responsible for the damage. But should these occur through his failing to look out for them in a manner the same as he would look out for them in a manner the same as he would look out for his own animals or property, then the person receiving such steek to pasture, would be held for the damage or loss sustained.

Provincial Exhibition.

The last issue of the Colonial (N. B.) Farmer—a valuable exponent of Provincial agriculture, now in its seventh volume, and most ably edited by Charles 5. Lugrin, Eq., the Scoretary of the Provincial Band of Agriculture—contains in full the prize list for the Provincial Exhibition which is to be held in the city of Fredericton on the 4th, 5th, 5th and 7th of October next. The list is well arranged, the prevailing the city of Fredericton on the 4th, 5th, 5th and 7th of October next. The list is well arranged, the prevailing the city of Fredericton on the 4th, 5th, 5th and 7th of October next. The list is well arranged, the prevailing the city of Fredericton on the 4th, 5th, 5th and 7th of October next. The list is well arranged, the prevailing the city of Fredericton on the 4th, 5th, 5th and 7th of October next. The list is well arranged, the prevailing the city of Fredericton on the 4th, 5th, 5th and 7th of October next. The list is well arranged, the prevailing the city of Fredericton on the 4th, 5th, 5th and 7th of October next. The list is well arranged, the prevailing the city of Fredericton of the course of the course of the october next. The list is

Subsoiling.

In a recent number of the Farmer, I noticed a very interesting and valuable article on subsoiling, or as the writer very appropriately styled it, "Agricultural Mining." I think the importance of this subject has been too long neglected by the farmers of this vicinity, and conclude from the article alluded to, that the same is true of other parts of the State. I was somewhat surprised at this, for I had supposed to the contrary. I presume the principal reason to be, not on account of the expense or the want of a suitable plow, but because the operation and the beneficial results derived, are so imperfectly understood. The writer of the above named article asks with some emphasis. "Whe in Maine has used a subsoil plow?" Although I cannot boast of much experience, yet I propose to answer for one, and give what information I can in regard to the manner of performing the eperation and the beneficial results to be derived from this system of deep tillage. Several years ago I assisted in subsoil ing a number of acres. The soil was a red loam with a stiff clay subsoil. The first furrow was turned with a common sod plow to the depth of eight inches; for it the same furrow, thereby stirring and pulverizing the soil to the depth of eight inches; for its the same furrow, thereby stirring and pulverizing the soil to the depth of eight inches; the subsoiler was then run from ten to twelve inches deeper in the same furrow, thereby stirring and pulverizing the soil to the depth of eight inches; the subsoiler was then run from ten to twelve inches deeper in the same furrow, thereby stirring and pulverizing the soil to the depth of eight inches; the subsoiler was then run from ten to twelve inches deeper in the same furrow, thereby stirring and pulverizing the soil to the depth of eight inches; the subsoiler was then run from ten to twelve inches deeper in the same furrow, thereby stirring and pulverizing the soil to the depth of eight conditions the profession of the reciprocal currents of the earth have a port of

On Road-Making and Repairing.

I will try briefly to give some or my views on road-building and repairs, which if they do not enlighten may serve to excite inquiry and a further discussion of this very important matter.

It is well known to most persons that ordinarily our

acils or surface earth is much less suited to make a hard and permanent road than our subsoil; and yet it very rarely happens that in building new roads any provision is made for suitable material with which to

satisfactory to himself and to the generation coming after him. Winthrop, April 6, 1870.

Winthrop, April 6, 1870.

For the Malor Particle and the generation of the generation coming after him. Winthrop, April 6, 1870.

For the Malor Particle and the control, so that when repairs are needed the only available material at hand is the loose porus surface soil which is simost invariably used. Now, if on the other hand, road-builders would be made in the right direction. Another objection to most of our roads is that they are too narrow. When teams are obliged to keep in a single track the wheels make ruts that with the help of heavy rains soon spoil the road, which if it had been of sufficient width would have been more equally trodden and would become more permanent thansan narrow one.

But much the greater fault is want of drainage indeed so insperied in many instances are the means used todrain our roads that one might tempore the manner on had lift from one fourth to one-half of a mile to raise a road three inother, when a single furrow of six inothes in depth seach side of the road would have been greated and more good. Very often in the spring you will see deep mire boles that deep dition would have prevented. It is well known that where the spring you will see deep mire boles that deep dition would have prevented. It is well known that where the spring you will see deep mire boles that deep dition would have prevented. It is well known that where the spring you will see deep mire boles that deep dition would have prevented. It is well known that where the spring you will see deep mire boles that deep dition would have prevented. It is well known that where the spring you will see deep mire boles that deep dition would have prevented. It is well known that where there is an in pervious subsoil the top is raised and supported on pillars of level which when it melts forms a channel lower that the ditches which are not read that the propose of the stream and the forthle would have pore some propose, and I think

opening in the dam, where a plank had been left out. The writer, I think did not attempt to answer the question often asked as to its cause, &c. And as I do not remember seeing any satisfactory theory respecting it, I am tempted to submit a few thoughts to your

ing it, I am tempted to submit a few thoughts to your disposal, without guaranteeing satisfaction, however, or claiming originality.

I shall start with the well known fact that, on the approach of cold weather, water at the surface cools first and thus becoming heavier than that below, it sinks, while the warmer and therefore lighter portions below rise to the surface, to cool and sink in turn, till the tempter than the cool of the surface. sinks, while the warmer and therefore lighter portions below rise to the surface, to cool and sink in turn, till the temperature of the mass is reduced to \$7 or 36 degrees. Then, as scientific men inform us, the surface water ceases to gravitate as it cools, and congesis at \$2 degrees, while the mass below remains several degrees warmer. But I assume, not knowing the contrary, that this law applies to bodies of still water only and not to running water. The latter, I think continues to gravitate as it cools. But whether it is subject to the same causes that arrest this reciprocting motion in still water, or not, it seems evident that the motion of the water, as it tunbles over a rocky bottom, would so mix it as to preserve an equal temperature throughot, and if so, when reduced below \$2 degrees with the rocks over which it runs; is corrected with a sull attach to the scine of their tools and accommiste as the cold increases; for it will be remembered that anchor ice usually remains but a very short time, and is seen floating off while the temperature of the water and sir still remains below the freezing point. This is attribute to the action of heat below the seach of the freezing point. This is attribute to the action of heat below the seach of the freezing point. This is attribute to the action of heat below the seach of the freezing point. This is attribute to the action of heat below the seach of the freezing point. This is attribute to the action of heat below the seach of the freezing point. This is attribute to the action of heat that it is only while the temperature far below \$2 degrees. The heads, with aix rows of compute kernels. If a light color and very full. I had 25 quarts, [From he water and search of the whole is a point to be action of heat the search of the wind search of the water. But I had 25 quarts, [From he water and search of the wind search of the water and very full. I had 25 quarts, [From he water and water with a short continuous are thus consonated for.

Your correspondent says that

in all. The team used was two yoke of oxes, shifting plows at each turn. Two teams would be preferable, as it is some trouble to change. The idea of "co-operation" is a good one; the expense, it is easy to see, was about double that of ordinary breaking. The plow used was sin ilar to the out given in the Farmers' Book, figure 36. Under the head of plowing, the author of that work says:—"There are two kinds of deep plowing; trench plowing and subsoiling. The former often fails where the latter would be successful. Trench plowing is deep plowing and turning the subsoil to the surface. The subsoil is often hard, cold and wet, and it takes two or three seasons of manuring and cultivation to render it productive. It is this kind of deep plowing which many have tried and condemned for the reason stated above."

This is not the case in subsoiling, as the under stratum is simply broken and pulverized without being lifted to the surface. It is always beneficial, except on soils which are naturally light, more especially so on heavy soils, unless they are too wet. In that case

2d. A deep, mellow soil will stand a severe drouth better than a shallow one.

3d. It allows the roots of plants to extend deeper, and thus enable them to draw nourishment from soil which has not been exhausted.

4th. Root crops, especially carrots, attain a much greater length. It will be truly astonishing to those who are in the habit of shallow plowing.

In the case to which I have referred, these results are very apparent after several years. The grain and grass were much beavier than on different parts of the same field which had not been subsoiled. How lasting the effects were, I am unable to say. The fall, if it is not too wet, is undoubtedly the best time to do the work. If the ground is too wet, the plow is apt to crave in and drag through it without accomplishing the purpose desired. A wet clay cannot be pulpered any more than so much dough. The principal objects to be attained by subsoiling are to thorough. If you want of bealth and thrift when it is covered with lies and mose; it is natural for a tree to show a want of bealth and thrift when it is covered with lies and mose; it is natural for trees to look sickly and send out sprouts or suckers round the heel of the tree when the upward flow of sap is out off by borers; it is perfectly natural for trees to cease to bear fruit and for the limbs to the way acknowled all the control of the limbs to the ways to have a substant of the present and the property of the limbs to the ways to become dispendent of the present and spongs, the sap cells are larger, and finally, the whole organism is coarger and much more liable to winter kill, and in other ways to become dispendent of the mursery of the limbs to be when the nursery or in the dany great extent, whether in the nursery or in the organism and spongs, the sap cells are larger, and finally, the whole organism is coarger and much more liable to winter kill, and in other ways to become dispendent in the nursery or in the organism of sealthy, natural soil. The wood is coarser and spongs, the sap cells are

for the limbs to die when they have exhausted all the tree-food within their reach.

I have thus enumerated some of the natural results of the unnatural treatment of trees, and hope, to the thinking man, these hints may suggest the remedies

thinking man, these hints may suggest the remedies to be applied.

One point more and I am done for this time. We often hear of "going to New York to mill," spoken against; but the evil is scarcely greater than going to that place for apple trees. Every farmer may with far more propriety raise his own trees than to send abroad for them; then he may select his seed from the most healthy trees and best developed fruit, and grow trees by proper care and management that will be satisfactory to himself and to the generation coming after him.

Wisthrop. April 6, 1870.

Winthrop, April 6, 1870.

cent. of water, but green wood contains from thirty-five to forty per cent.

In the first place by burning seasoned wood there is a great saving in the amount of fuel, as I have found by experience that one cord of dry wood will go as far as one and one fourth cords of green wood, to say nothing of the trouble and vexation of burning green wood by keeping the stove all the time filled with it, which if the fire is allowed to get low, by putting on green wood will put it out while by the use of seasoned wood even if the fire is low by putting on one or two sticks at a time the fire will burn up brig it and lively

at once.

This "hand to mouth" practice which so many adopt with regard to getting their fuel is miserable policy. Therefore I would say to farmers and others, be sure and have a year's stock of fuel on hand, well

Agricultural Intelligence.

JERSEY STOCK ASSOCIATION. The owners of pure

grees.

It is hoped that this movement may call the attention of all breeders of pure bloods to the importance of uniting in the preparation of a State Herd Book for this valuable stock. The advantages of such a book, to sellers and purchasers, are too obvious to need special enforcing. It is sufficient to say that the large prices commanded by pure stock offer too strong inducements for confusion of high grades with the pure bloods, unless some check of this kind is imposed, for the protection of the public.

bloods, unless some check of this and the protection of the public.

All persons interested in enhancing the value of the dairy products of Maine, and especially those engaged in the breeding of pure blood Jersey stock, are condially invited to communicate with the Secretary of the Association and become members thereof,

WM. B. SNELL, Sec'y.

THE PROSPECT AND STOCKTON FARMERS' CLUB held their second quarterly election of officers Satur evening March 26th, when the following were elec as officers for the quarter ending June 25th: Pe-dent, Samuel S Trevett; Vice President, Lewis Muof our coming crops in view of present prices.
Mr. Amos Lane a member of this club has a fall blood Durham bull bred by himself out of the Sears herd, twenty-two months old, girths 6 feet and 1 inch and weighs 1160 pounds.

Prospect.

day eve Oct, 1st. Mi. Vernon.

A Good Cale. A sow belonging to Mr. J. W. Linnell of West Levant, dropped a heifer calf the fourth of this month which weighed, when five boars old,

SOMERSET CENTRAL. The Cettle Show and Fair of Skowhegan, April 15th.

THE NORTH FRANKLIN Agricultural Society will hold its nineteenth annual Show and Pair at Phi Wednesday and Thursday, Oct. 12th and 18th. Phillips.

A lady correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: With regard to Zonale or Horse-abos geraniums, I prefer Tom Thumb varieties on account of their compact growth, bushy heads, and full clusters of flowers. Tom Thumb White, or Lady Mary, is of the country to the say favority and says favority.

Planting Corn Early.

I see just now strongly recommended by men who are considered good authority in such matters. Here at the East I think very little will be gained, by planting before the usual time, or before the soil has become well warmed, which seldom happens before the last of May, and sometimes later still. Would it not be well for those who intend to plant as early as possible, to tar their seed as a preventive against rotting? If only a table-spoonful of tar to a peck of corn, be used, which is said to be enough, perhaps a planter could be used.—H. in Country Gentleman.

Bays the Gardeners' Monthly: If flowers have been growing in the ground many years, new soil does wonders. Rich manure makes flowers grow, but they do not always flower well with vigorous growth. If new soil cannot be had, a wheelbarrow of manure to about every fifty square feet will be enough. If the garden earth looks gray or yellow, rotten leaves—quite rotten leaves—will improve it. If heavy, add sand. If very sandy, add salt—about half a pint to fifty square feet. If very black or rich from the previous years' manurings, use a little lime, about a pint, slacked, to fifty square feet.

Why, just this, that of all the early sorts there is no one equal in all respects, of extra earliness, productiveness and cavity, to Carter's first crop. Then comes Waite's Caractacus and then McLean's Advance, which is a wrinkled sort and reminds of the rich juciness yet stored up in Laxton's Prolific Long-Pod, Champion of England, and Waite's King of Marrows, all which follow each other in succession of maturity provided they are all sown the same day, and in the same soil treated alike.—Journal of Agriculture.

One onnce extract of logwood, one ounce copperate

A practical chemist, in the Chicago Tribune, gives he following as a remody for trichinas spiralis:
Give the patient two drops of carbolic acid (arystals) horoughly incorporated with forty drops of glyocrine. Alternate (every three hours) with twenty drops of quor sodes bisulphis, to be administered in a wine case of ester. In argent cases respect these agents very hour, and continue until relief is obtained.

All payments made by subscribers to the Farmers will be credit ed in accordance with our new mailing method. The printed date apen the paper, in connection with the subscriber's name, will show the time to which he has paid, and will constitute, in all sases, a valid receipt for meneys remitted by him.

ETA subscriber desiring to change the post office direction his paper must communicate to us the same of the office to which it has previously been sent, otherwise we shall be unable

COLLECTOR PNOTICE MR. V. DARLING is now canvassing in Penobecot county. Mr. S. I. Swall is now canvassing Sagadahoc County for the

The New Reform Question.

The Anti-slavery Society has at last acknowledged that its occupation's gone. The fifteenth amendment establishes beyond any danger the right of the colored man to work out his own destiny, and the society that has so long been laboring to effect his redemption from involuntary servitude, sees more than its object accomplished, and promptly places itself among the

But the reformers will not rest. They will bring their forces to bear on some new question. Already the leading minds of the old Anti-slavery Society are committed to the movement for the enfranchisement of women. It is surprising what progress this move ment has made, what had been done for it almost before it had established its claim to be a movement. How much of this is due to those pertinacious women who for many years have been prominent in the public eve as advocates of "women's rights," it would be difficult to decide. The manner in which they have urged their views has rarely been calculated to win them the support or even respect of that large class who place modesty among the chief of womanly virtues. But be its source what it may, leaven has been at work in civilized society, that has prepared the way for a candid treatment of the question of woman' rights. And practically, women have step by step been taking their places by the side of men, in various

The new reform stands on better ground than the anti-slavery agitation, in this respect, - the anti-slavery agititator was appealing to the ruling class in behalf of a class generally disliked and often hated: the advocate of the enfranchisement of woman appeals to men in behalf of a class universally beloved, and whose well being is intimately connected with their own In fact, the reformers will find it much easier to convince the men than the women.

Whether we will or no, the question of woman su frage seems destined to be the leading social problem for a few years to come. Heaven grant that it may not become the foot-ball of political parties, but may

IMPORTANT TO ROAD-BUILDERS. The citizens of country districts who think they know something about road-building should come to this place and see how much better such things are done here at the centre of the civilization of the State. When, as happens every spring, the hard-ridden backs of the wet clayey streets break out in grievous sores, they are not so oruel as to apply gravel and other harsh remedies, but they gather soft poultiess of leaves and grass raked from the door-yards of citizens, and stuff these into the bad places, while some obdurate spots are dressed with evergreen boughs disposed a la porcupine-back. Augusta has been styled the "rural city, and in respect to roads it is intensely rural, showing an evident tendency to revert to first principles. One rides over elastic beds of fir and hemlock, and hear the pleasant rustle of leaves about his carriage wheels A persevering use of these materials will in a fee years produce an abundance of the genuine black mire characteristics of rich woods, and render the

Roads in such a populous and thriving region a that in and around Augusta ought to be such as to require none of these temporary expedients; but if otherwise, the blame must not all be laid upon those people now in authority. The trouble is of long standing. The motto of municipal officers, reflecting. we must own, the sentiment of the community, has been too generally, "take no thought for the morrow." And after half a century and more of tinkering, the condition of the highways is miserable. It will always be miserable until public sentiment will sustain the appropriation of sufficient sums of money to make substatial improvements. Until that time, stree commissioners and highway surveyors must not be held accountable if there are many bad holes and no end of mud every spring; but when it comes to patching them up with sods, boughs, leaves and grass set us down among the irreconcilables.

THE FISHERIES IN THE KENNEBEC. The Waterville Mail, some time since, in speaking of the fishway that Providence has made in the Augusta dam, use language which we understand to be an invitation the public to resume the capture of salmon, shad and alewives at Waterville, the coming spring. Probably the editors of the Mail, and other citizens of Water ville, are not aware of the existence of a statute for bidding these fish to be taken at any point above Augusta for several years to come, and we quote the

"For the period of five years from the passage this act, no salmon, shad, slewives, or any other migratory fish, shall be taken, nor shall any structure migratory fish, shall be taken, nor shall any structure or implement for their capture be used above the flow of the tide in the Presumpscot, Androscoggin, Kennebec, Georges, or St. Croix rivers, nor above the flow of the tide in any tributary of either of said rivers, under penalty of not more than fifty nor less than ten dollars for each offence, and ten dollars for each salmon, one dollar for each shad, and twenty

The above expires March 12, 1874. Its design course is evident, -- to allow these fishes several year in which to deposit their eggs in peace, before fishing in the forbidden localities is resumed. Circumstance are favorable for the ascent of a large number of salmon, and of some shad and alewives during the coming summer. The weirs in the tide waters, that were formerly so destructive have been withdrawn from the channel (where they used to stand in fifteen feet depth at low water) to near low water mark; there is no obstruction at Augusta; but all these advantage might be neutralized by fishing at Waterville. Let the citizens along the river be patient. Their time will come; but for the present let the fish ascend un molested, that they may have the best possible chance

statement accidentally occurred as to the member of schooners built in certain years. The paragraph in nestion should read thus :

'Since 1863 the building of schooners has nearly poovered, so that in 1869 there were built 508, gainst 528 in 1855; but the business of building hips and barks has gone from bad to worse, the nun ber built during the four years ending in 1858 averaging 260 per year, against an average of 81 per year during the four years ending in 1869."

ronders was not thought of before, has just made it appearance in the shape of a contrivance for doing up the tail of a horse to keep it from the mud. It is just the thing stablemen, and indeed everybody who drives a horse, has long wanted. It is patented by F. A.

from Phillips, under date of 18th inst. says. "We all using sleight yet—with the exception of the Farington stage, which leaves here on wheels. A min Weld, in this county, killed four bears one day

of Mr. M. H. Sorujon, for many years countrith the Mansion Rouse in this city, as proprietor andlord, died at his residence on Tuesday last,

VILLAGE SCHOOL DISTRICT MEETING. The annual | GRAND LODGE OF GOOD TEMPLARS. The annual

It was voted to raised \$9,000 by taxation and \$5. necessity of laboring with the children.

500 by loan, and the Directors were accordinly authorized to borrow the latter sum on the faith of the Dis-It was also voted to make the same discount on taxes as may be made by the city.

with other School Districts in the city was not brought forward as was expected.

C. F. Penney resigned his position as a member of the house, Secretary.

Mr. G. A. Robertson was elected Principal of the Grammar School, and all the other teachers were reelected to their respective positions except that Misses Wheeler and Church will exchange places.

tended Mrs. Humphrey's school on Kendall street are to be transferred to Mr. Robertson's Grammar school. Grand Lodge to be held at St. Louis in May: H. A. rict, not even those in the Primary schools, will be Jr., of Orono; W. F. Morrill of Pottland. Alternates excused before the close of the regular session or sessions of the school, unless upon the written request of Gorham; A Desring of Richmond; Mrs. E. W. Jacktheir parents.

Jan. 21, 1871, and continue ten weeks closing March that is not for us is against us.

the 31st of March last, Mrs. Rebecca Guild Webster, widow of John O. Webster, daughter Dr. Thomas Sewall, and granddaughter of Dea. Samuel Cony, died in Washington, D. C., at the residence of her son-in-low, Dr. Peter Parker, in the ninetieth year of her age. For nearly thirty years past she has resided in Washington with her children, fire of whom—four daughters and one son—are located in that city and daughters and one son—are located in that city and daughters and one son—are located in that city and daughters and one son—are located in that city and daughters and one son—are located in that city and daughters and one son—are located in that city and daughters and one son—are located in that city and vigor of her intellectual powers and the warmth and form a new party. freshness of her affections. She was endeared, for her

Hon. John J. Perry of Oxford, R. Dresser of Aumany virtues, to a large circle of relatives and friends
burn and E. Leach of Portland, and others, opposed

affectionately cherished by all who knew her. On the 13th of April, Deacon Carlton Dole, for many years a resident and business man of this city, died in Salem, Mass, at the age of 75 years. He was thrown order is already committed to a third party.

says that Commissioner Delano is getting embarrassed tion. This amendment was adopted as a substitute for about the collection of the tax for the present year the original report. without authority of law. He can have it ded from the pay of the officers of the Army and Navy and gates who visited foreign bodies last year, the Department clerks, for they are forced to take dends, holding that those to whom they are due are Grand Lodge, he offered the following resolution: not chargeable with the income tax after the year as he has no legal authority to back him, and is makng earnest appeals to Congress to legalize his wrong members, and passed unanimously.

sets to meet the liabilities of the bank.

The amount of money expended for school pur-

ACCIDENTAL DEATH. Mr. John Hersom, of this city, was so hadly crushed by a freight train near the Bridge Street crossing of the P. & K. Railroad, on Wednesday morning last, that on rea hing his house life was extinct. His age was abaut 70. No blame is attached to any of the Company's Employees.

The old and popular dry goods firm of Nason, Iamlin & Co., in this city, has been dissolved. The senfor and junior members, Messrs. Nason and Perkins, retire from the concern, leaving the basiness to be conducted by Chas. H Hamlin and A. W. Pail-

liner Monday and Thursday, and Boston Tuesday and Friday of each week. The steamer Clarion will run in connection with the Queen between Augusta and Gardiner.

to the notice of the at n sal meeting of this corporation

our present issue a fine stock of spring goods in their ernor. The Etlaworth American is in favor of his repedialty.cogn awas sen il . Il gallfor of one you ha

have already placed upon their books the names of 50,000 subscribers to their mouthly paper. The People's Literary Companion, and are still receiving additions at the rate of about ten thousand per week.

The People's Literary Companion, and are still receiving additions at the rate of about ten thousand per week.

The People's Literary Companion, and are still receiving of Papel infallibility.

The Arthref train now runs on the Maine Central between Namport and Bangor, leaving Newport at paper with an extra containing the public laws passed at the late session of the Legislature.

meeting of the Village School District was held at Meonian Hall on Saturday afternoon last. Dr. Geo. E. Bricket was chosen Moderator, and Lewis Seibing, Clerk for the ensuing school year. The old members of the Board were rejected by ballot as follows: C. F. Penney, C. R. Moor, Joa. Ricker, W. P. Whitehouse and Jos. Farnham.

The estimated amount to be raised by the District during the ensuing year, for the payment of notes, bonds, and interest due, salaries of teachers, ren's, repairs, &a., in \$15,750. The available resources are estimated at \$4,209.83, including \$3,500 from the city. Leaving to be raised by the District \$11,482.17. In addition to this the sum of about \$3000 will be renuired to furnish seats, furniture and warming apparatus for the new High School house, making the whole amount to be raised \$14,482.17.

It was voted to raised \$9,000 by taxation and \$5. meeting of the Village School District was held at session of this body was held in Auburn on Wednes-

The report of the Grand Secretary showed that 44 new Lodges have been organized and 75 surrendered trict, payable in ten years with interest semi-annually. or forfeited their charter. Number of Lodges at pres ent, 288. Number of new members initiated during the year, 7,711. Present number of members, 24,-The question of consolidating the Village D'strict 168. Net loss of members during the year, 4000. Receipts during the year, \$5,434; expenditures, \$5,-

445. Money in the Treasury, \$3,500. On Thursday morning the officers of the Grand VILLAGE SCHOOL. At a meeting of the Directors of the Village Schools held on Monday of this week, Rev. Rev. Smith Baker, Jr., Ocono, G. W. C. T.; Sumner Rev. Smith Baker, Jr., Ocono, G. W. C. T.; Sumner Basford, Bangor, G. W. C.; Mrs. L P. Cell, Kittery Board, and Rev. Joel F. Bingham was elected to fill G. W. V. T.; Henry A. Shorey, Bath, G. W. S.; W. the vacancy. The Board was then organized by the L. Hathern, Pittsfield, G. W. T.; Rev. John Collins, choice of Dr. J. Ricker as Chairman, and W. P. White- Cape Elizabeth, G. C.; F. H. Merrill, Lewiston, G. W. M.; Miss M. E. Pierce, Machine, G. W. D. M; G. H. Lefavor, Portland, G. W. I. G.; O. E. Eddy, Clinton, G. W. O. G.

After the installation, Right Grand Templar J. H. The Grammar school school on Kendall street are

The following delegates were chosen to the R. W.

The following delegates were chosen to the R. W. Orne, of the National Lodge, addressed the Grand

By a vote of the Directors no scholars in the dis- Shorey, Mrs. H. A. Shorey of Bath; Smith Baker,

The coming school year will be divided into four In the afternoon the Grand Lodge discussed the terms as follows: The summer term will commence report of the Committee on Political Action, submitted April 25th and continue ten weeks, closing July 2d. by Hon. Henry Taliman, of Bath. This report de-The second term will commence August 29th and con-clared that the organization of a distinct third temtinue eight weeks, closing Outober 22d. The third perance party last year was wise, and that it should erm will commence October 31st and centinue eight be continued until the objects for which it was formed weeks closing Dec. 24. The last term will commence are accomplished—that we cannot go back, and he

Major F. E. Shaw of Paris, moved to amend the DECEASE OF FORMER RESIDENTS OF AUGUSTA. On Grand Lodge is not a political body, but an organiza-

daughters and one son—are located in that city and gued that the Republican party of Maine has not beer vicinity. Two of her sons are citizens of Augusts. a temperance party since 1855. He said the Demo-She retained through her advanced age, and to the termination of her earthly life, the clearness and no other course for temperance men to take but to

in all section of the country, and her memory will be the report, arguing that the Grand Lodge is not a political body, and that the cause of temperance canno

from a horse car several days previously, and received | Rev. Mr. R indall of Auburn moved to amend Mr. injuries which caused his death. Mr. Dole was a Shaw's amendment, so as to substitute the resolutions gentleman of estimable character, and was for many adopted at the October session, expressing approval of years connected with the Congregational Church in the formation of a third party, and calling upon temperance men to vote only with such parties and for THE INCOME TAX. A despatch from Washington such candidates as are in favor of enforcing prohibi-

Friday morning reports were received from dele-

B. F. Teague, Esq , of Turner, said the action of what the disbursing officers choose to pay them, but the Grand Lodge on Thursday had caused dissatisfacseveral of the large corporations of the country are tion, and that it was passed under a misapprehension. refusing to pay any further income tax on their divi- For the purpose of showing clearly the position of the

Resolved, That the Grand Lodge hereby disavowed 1869, and the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company has obtained the written opinion of eminent counsel sanctioning this refusal. The Commissioner does not dare make any seizures to collect these taxes, The resolution was briefly advocated by several

The ship Lydia Skolfield, of Brunswick, which arrived at Boston a few days ago, seems to have been the Supreme Court, in this city, the Receivers of the American Bank, Hallowell, having converted the sasets of the bank into cash, made their final report, for an assault with a knife. Subsequently Morse was and the court ordered a dividend of 25 per cent. of brought up on charge of assaulting Mitchell with the amount of the Receipts held by the creditors of piece of wire rope, and he was held in \$500 for trial. the bank as bill holders or otherwise, to be paid to Capt. Skoldeld of Brunswick, master and part owner them on their surrendering their receipts to the re- of the vessel was then examined on a charge of inceivers, at any time within six months. The court flicting cruel and unusual punishment upon the seaalso passed an order that \$43,875.00 be assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders, to make up the deficiency in the assessed upon the stockholders. encounter between Mitchell and Morse just after it The Maine Methodist Conference which assem. had terminated; that Mitchell still had the knife in bles in this city on the 4th of May next, will be an occasion of great interest to the denomination. A large attendance of ministers and laymen is anticipated, including some of the most distinguished clegy. order; that he was then taken into the "lazaretto," nen of the order from abroad, and it is believed that ironed and kept there for 35 days, from the 24th of our citizens generally, without regord o religious dif. February to the 80th of March. It also appeared that this room was between decks, that it extended from one side of the vessel to the other; that it was The ladies of the Free Baptist Society in this but four feet high and that consequently a man could city will hold a social levee in the Vestry of their stand in it; that it was dimly lighted by headlights Church on Thursday evening of this week. No charge in the upper deck and that it was but poorly ventilatrill be made for admittance, but refreshment will be ed; that during his confinement Mitchel was sick with furnished to all who may desire to partake of them at dysentary, and was not permitted to leave his confineessonable prices. It is hoped there will be a large ment. These were in general the features of the algathering of the members and friends of the Parisb. | leged unusual and cruel treatment and Skolfield was held in \$1000 for trial.

oses outside the village district in this city during A CHILD'S OPINION. A little girl we know of-one the past year, was \$4,160.13. The village district just old enough to partially understand story books expended \$10,308.64, making a total of \$14,468.77. written for grown-up children-who had been listen-Of this amount \$7,609 was raised by the city at large; ing of an evening to the reading of "Hedged In," by \$6,688.50 by the village district; and \$171,27 received from the State. been suspended, "I should think that story ought to

be called hedged out." has been known in European circles as M'll Cari, has been engaged by Mons. Strakoush for a period of three years to travel in Europe and this country, and her friends expect that she will leave London, where she now is, for New York in a few months. She has

studied in Italy about two years. The gentleman from Maine, named McGilvery, ecently lost \$40,000 in bonds and other securities in the store of Mr. W. H. Foster, on Tremont street, Boston. The property was found by a clerk of Mr. Foster, who, after ascertaining the name of the owner, restored it to him, refusing all compensation for his

Tuesday of this week and has continued up to the time of our going to press-Wednesday night. The river is very high, and has been rising all day. ipated, as there are yet larger quantities of snow and ice in the up river regions.

Man war Advantage never complain of dull times

They always have plenty to do and always sell lots of goods. So Hamilton & Turner my, who advertise in Chamberlain, as the Republican candidate for Gov-

A cable dispatched was received on Wedn

The Republican State Convention will be held Carmel, get his hand upon a circular saw, one day last week, and lost three of his fingers.

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

William Draper. Vol. III. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1870. 8 vo. pp. 701. Price \$5.50. William Draper. Vol. III. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1870. 8 vo. pp. 701. Price \$8 50.

This volume completes Dr. Draper's history of the read civil war in our country. It contains the even's om the Proclamation of Emancipation, the first of Isnuary, 1868, to the end of the war at the close of the spring of 1865; detailing the siege and fall of Vickaburg and the opening of the Mississippi, the great battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburgh, the destruction of Fort Sumpter and cocupation of Charleston by the National forces, the pieroing of the Cotton States by the army of the West, the final campaigns, fall of Richmond, surrender of Lee and Johnson, capture of Davis, death of Lincoln, and disbanding of the Army. This history of the rebellion differs citizens will read an i compare with those written from a different standpoint.

The publishers have presented the work to the pubprinted in large type, on fine heavy paper, and bound in a substantial manner. It is for sale in this city by Clapp & North.

mo. pp. 856. Augusta: Clapp & North. Institution during the year 1867. The author, who is to come to depart. professor of Natural History in Vassar College, pre- Belgrade, April, 1870. ents a condensed and faithful picture of the physical aspect, resources, and inhabitants of equatorial Ameri-Quarto, pp. 28.

SECTIONES OF CREATION: A Popular View of some of

the work of creation from the lowest forms up through the different stages to the crowning work, and finds attack the Spaniards may make against them. the system of Christian faith, regarding Nature as the DEATH OF LOPEZ THE DISTATOR OF PARAGUAY occupying a full page, and all fine specimens of wood engraving. Throughout the book is well written and well made, and we commend it must heartily to readwell in the simple occupying a full page, and all fine specimens of wood despatches contained in our foreign news summary. A writer in the Boston Journal says:

Such an event was certainly unanticipated at this

A BRAVE LADY. By the author of "John Halifax,

All the spirited illustrations are retained, and the work—as indeed what story by the author of "John Halifax has not?—will find hosts of readers. Clapp & North, this city, have it for sale.

Forthcoming numbers of the Historical Magazine will be of special interest to readers in this State. Among the more important articles they are to contain, we may mention the very extended Bibliography of Maine, prefaced by an historical sketch of the early literature of the State, which was the last work of the late Hon. William Willis, and completed but a few days before his decease; an article particularly interesting to Eastport people, entitled "Moore Island and colory of the steam of the steam of the steam of the particularly interesting to Eastport people, entitled "Moore Island and colory of the death of Lopez. It is of no use at this chias, communicated by J. Wingate Thornton of As to the character of Lopez, there has been a similar chias, communicated by J. Wingate Thornton of disagreement of opinion. He was undoubtedly a ty Baston; an article on "Maine and the War of Secestrant; but it has always been a mystery how he could sion" by Mr. Henry B. Dawson, the editor; and com- have maintained his power so long in Paraguay ami Hon. Joseph Williamson, and others. It is also un- cession of some good form of government. derstood that a Memoir of the late Mr. Willis, from the pen of Hon. John A. Poor, may be expected in a iress Henry B. Dawson, Morrisanie, N. Y.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH. A new elition of Brinissued and is forwarded us by A. Williams & Co., 185

post paid, on receipt of price, \$1.00. Mesers. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, send as the April parts of Good Words, the Sunday Magazine, and Good Words for the Young-English magazines republished in this country by the above firm. They are finely illustrated, contain a good variety of reading, and are furnished at very reasonable

estimony for the defence, which has to do mostly with liquor, and remaining long after its use had occased; was imminent.

his eye is uncertain and glittering, his expression changing and irresolute, and his whole appearance

THE RED RIVER EXPEDITION. The that of a man of fierce passions and excessive life,

Another Penias Scars in Canada. The hebess corpus act has been suspended in Canada. Sir John McDoneld, in asking Parliament for the suspension of this act, said that the Government had received information, on which they relied, that the peace of the ecuntry was again in danger from the invasion of the lawless men from the United States belonging to the Fenian organization. Both Houses promptly passed the act and it received the sanction of the Governor-General. There is a panic throughout the Dominion and the whole volunteer force as well as the regulars are held in readiness to leave for any threatened point at a moment's notice. Outside of Canada we have jet to hear of anybody who believes there is anything to cause alarm.

The Oldest Inhabitant. Mesens. Epirons :- Doubtless you and many of the

of the Army. This history of the rebellion differs them now living; thirty great grand children, twenty-two of the Army. This history of the rebellion differs them now living; thirty great grand children, twenty-two of them now living, and one great-grand philosophic spirit and from a scientifity—so to speak—child, one year and six months old. Mr. Gay enjoys rather than a military or political point of view.

Political questions are considered as scientific proband active, and does some light work. He voted for Political questions are considered as sorted and active, and does some night work lems; and from this treatment of the subject the author John Adams, our second President, and has voted at writers of the age. It pertainly renders his history of the civil war unique, and one which all classes of

ing that he could not return in season to vote. Mr. Gay became connected with the Methodis lie in a manner corresponding to its importance, being church some seventy years ago, and has remained a firm believer in the gospel ever since. He has retained his eyesight remarkably well, and is able to read without the use of glasses, but his hearing is great! THE ANDES AND THE AMAZON: or Across the Continent of South America. By James Orton, M. A. Illustrated. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1870. 12

I have always found him intelligent and his faculties. This volume comprises the results of a scientific not greatly impaired by age. In a conversation with Expedition to the Equatorial Andes and the river him a few days since, he told me his work was done mazon, made under the auspicious of the Smithsonian here, and he was only waiting a few days for his turn WILLIAM Y. BARTLETT.

CUBAN APPAIRS-ANOTHER STORY. An HAVAD letter of the 6th inst., says that a few days ago the ca-s vast country, and one destined to become an Count Valmaseda was informed that Jordan, with his important field for commercial enterprise. The work gives the best account of South America in its physicretion. Believing this, he sent out battalion mobilizal, industrial, social and commercial relations of any ed troops called "Matanzas" as far as the Rie Absjo me have examined—as it is far more satisfactory than but instead of receiving a surrender the Spanish troop Bishep's, and as accurate though not as heavy as were assailed by a storm of balls, and had to take t Humboldt's. It is well illustrated and neatly printed. their heels in order to escape destruction. The battalblossom as the Res." By A. W. Patterson. A Roman & Co. San Francisco and New York. 1870. battalion of Matanzas, already in full flight, left the A vigorously written poem, in which the almost field entirely to Jordan's men. Of the Spaniards ther magical progress of our new West is pictured with acpuracy and considerable postic spirit. It is a subject alone there were more than 40 killed. The badly worthy of an epic, but it needs the hand of a master wounded remained in Manlanilla; the others were disto pen the lines. Until he appears, readers must be tributed among the different hospitals, at Santa Cruz, content with this little substitute—which, we confess, Cienfuegos and Havana. There is a report that Gozenche and army have surrendered to Jordan. This news has not been confirmed, but some gree the Grand Conclusions of the Sciences in reference to the History of Matter and of Life. By Alexander Winchell, LL. D. Lilustrated. New York: Harper & Brothers. 1870. 12 mo. pp. 459. Price sent here by the Captain General, but not a word with Of the many works issued with a view to render soi-

of the many works issued with a view to render science popular and attractive to the general reader, few have, to our mind, so well accomplished the object as the have, to our mind, so well accomplished the object as the Rodas still remaids at Paerto Principe, because he is who is professor of geology, zoology and botany in the University of Michigan, and also Director of the Geological Survey of that State—in a scientific point of view are beyond question, while his ability to make a readable narrative out of the sublime-truths of science, will be admitted by every one who will read a chapter from any portion of his book. Prof. Winohell traces the work of creation from the lowest forms up through

evelation of God to all intelligences. The illustrations The report of the death of Don Carlos Autonio Lopez, the volume are over one hundred, many of them the ruler of Paraguay, appears to be confirmed by the

ing violesitudes and exposures to which Lopez had been subjected during the last two or three years Lopez accorded to executive power in Paraguay in the year 1841, in conjunction with Don Mariano Roqu Brothers. 1870. 8 vo. [double columns] pp. 176.
Price in paper, \$1.00; cloth, \$1 50.

Miss Muloch's latest story—which has been appearing as a serial in Harper's Magazine—being now completed, is issued in a nest volume by the publishers
All the spirited illustrations are retained, and the term indeed in the serial in the s

esting to Eastport people, entitled "Moose Island and its Dependencies, four years under Martial Law," by Hon. Lorenzo Sabine of Boston; a series of unpublished documents illustrative of the early history of Mamunications from the late Hon. William Willis, Dr.
Edward Ballard, Father Eugene Vetromille of Eastport, Hon. Samuel P. Benson, Hon. John A. Poor,
Hon. Samuel P. Benson, Hon. John A. Poor,
the wounds of her desperate warfare, and for the ac-

Rather an undignified scene was witnessed early issue. These should secure for this work, which the U. S. Supreme Court on Monday the 11th inst. has stood up manfully for the honor and reputation of Mr. Potter of New York moved for a postponement o Maine as the site of the first English colonization in the new hearing on the legal tender cases which At-America, a literal patroniz: from the intelligent citi- torney General Hoar opposed on the ground that the zens of our State. Monthly, at \$5.00 per year. Ad- country wanted the question settled at once. He also alluded to the fact that these cases involve points somewhat li e those in the case recently decided, and ton's Guide Book of Florids and the South, for the in reply to Mr. Potter denied that any order had been use of tourists, invalids and emigrants, has just been made which precluded a re-hearing on the point then decided. The Chief Justice here interrupted to say Washington St., Boston, by whom it will be sent, that according to his recollection, such an order had been male. This was said with evident feeling, and Justice Miller remarked with equal feeling, that he knew of no such order. Justice Nelson came to the rescue of the Chief Justice, and Justice Dayls spoke up, saying that he concurred with Justice Miller The Chief Justice repeated his statement with emphasis and hardly-suppressed passion, and then upon the suggestion of Judge Davis, who remarked that it was not worth while to bandy words, it was decided that th The McFarland trial is still in progress, the cases might go over to next Monday.

the alleged insanity of the prisoner caused by the se- a prize fight, announced to come on at Charles Island, duction of his wife by Richardson, not being all in. near Milford, Conn., was broken up by the Sta t appears that MoFarland first met his wife, then militia under Gen. Merwin, Governor Jewell's staff, Abby Sage, in Manchester, N. H., where she was then and Sheriff Hotohkiss, of New Haven county. Kerlaboring as a factory girl. Her marriage with Mo-Farland then seemed to her as great a "streak of good with Maloy and Elge, who were to fight in the same uck" as her after separation from him, and intimacy ring, and some ninety roughs were captured, and are with Richardson appeared to her. She will probably now lodged in the jail in New Haven. Loughey, who placed upon the stand by the government to rebut was to fight Kerrigan, left New York in a small stead the statements implicating her in an improper intimacy with Richardson. A correspondent attending the trial says MoFarland's face, though indicating a cer-intended raid, left for New York on the train. The tain degree of strength of character and tenacity of purpose, is still forbidding and repulsive, though reduced and refused by months of prison life. His skin that ever left New York. The five military coms of that peculiar, blanched complexion produced by panies soted promptly and at one time a severe figh

> the suppression of the Red River insurrection will leave Canada on the 10th of May. Canadian troop will be enlisted for two years, in equal proportion

Items of State News.

The little daughter of Mr. Russell, soven years old, ho was severely burned by her clothes catching fire om a boufire, died on Tuesday last of the injuries

, April 2d, Dr. True announced the discovery of the

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDON AND MEDFORD
teleton of a walrus in the town of Union in this State,
while some men were employed in digging a well.
The bones were deposited in a had of blue clay, about
twolve feet from the surface.
Father Adams is about to close his labors as pastor
with the society at Rivervide. In May be intende to
start for the Western States, in company with bis
daughter, where he will spend the summer. Although
seventy-eight years old, he is free from any infirmity.
The Advertiser says that about a week ago, as Mr.
James Berrick, night watchman at the Kennebee depot, Portland, was shackling two cars, he was select
with a severe pain in his side, the effect of over-reaching, and soon after vomiting ensued and he rapidly
grew worse, and died.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDON AND MEDFORD
Twanta, April 2), 1870.

At marker this week, \$187 centre, \$112 centre, \$112 centre, \$102 centre, ew worse, and died,

The Farmington Chronicle says Mr. Geo. F. Ireland nd Miss Eda A. Houghton, of Weld came near losing their lives, April 7th. While riding down a hill the sleigh came in contact with a piece of bare ground, tipped up suddenly and pitched them out. The horses Remarks—Most of the cattle in market this week from Maine tipped up suddenly and pitohed them out. The horses took fright and began to run, dragging Mr. Ireland through the mud on his face to the foot of the hill. Leaving him there, they ran on, dragging Miss Houghton into the village, her feet being oaught so that she cou'd not extricate herself. The horses cleared themselves from the sleigh after entering the village.

From the west there were more cattle than has been hought from that section any one week before this season, and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season, and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season, and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the season and the quality upon an average was better than it has been for seminating the selves from the sleigh after entering the village.

selves from the sleigh after entering the village. Neither of them was dangerously injured.

The Journal says a young man in Belfast who rejoiced in the possession of \$85 in good and lawful money, carried the same roll tucked into his vest pocket. He was also accustomed to smoke a short pipe, and to deposit it beside his money. Feeling an unusual warmth in that region one day, he discovered that the pipe had set his money on fire, and that it that the pipe had set his money on fire, and that it was all consumed except a few ends of the bills, of not value enough to buy him a week's tobacco. He is

value enough to buy him a week's tobacco. He is considering the question whether it pays to smo ke.

A man by the name of Burbank, who has resided in Dexter about a year, was arested on Tuesday for a burglary committed in New Hampshire over four years ago. It appears that he was arrested at the time of the burglary and bound over for trial; that he forfeited his bail and escaped to Canada. He came into this State two or three years ago and married a woman in Ripley, by whom he has one child.

In one school district in Perham, Arcostock county, there are at present six families making maple sugar, who have in the aggregate about 3,500 trees tapped. If the season proves favorable they will make upwards of 7,000 lbs. of sugar.

Benj. T. Brown of Bethel, one day last week, socidentally fell from the high beams in his barn, striking on the sile of his face and shoulder on the floor. He was taken up for dead, remaining in a senseless state

was taken up for dead, remaining in a senseless state to mouth. for some time.

Joseph W. Potter, E-q., of Dover has a cow which has had five calves within two years. Two of these calves were exhibited at the Cattle Show last fall, and were pronounced of superior breed.

The Portland Advertiser gives a singular story of a fox, who was found buried in a hole in a cemetery in that city, by the undertaker while discrements and the state of the proposed of the state of the proposed of the prop

the dam across the Kennebec river at Kendall's Mills has been carried away by ice. The heavy cakes proved too much for the structure, which had been weakened by the succession of freshets which have will be a severe loss to the town, as it cannot be rebuilt until the low water of the summer months.

The Lewiston Journal says that on Saturday after

oon as a gentleman was passing over the railroad bridge, he saw a drunken man on the bridge just in front of him reeling badly. Very soon he fell like a log and rolled down the inclined plane at the side of the track. The gentleman seeing his fall thought that he would surely be plunged into the river which was roaring fifty feet below. He rushed toward him, just in season to save the poor wretch's life, for his legs were dangling over the side of the bridge, whence by great effort, the gentleman was enabled to pull him. The Sunrise relates that a man named Boynton, formerly of Monmouth, but who has been in Presque Isle for some time past, became intoxicated, went to Bridgewater, lost his money, then went over the line to a rum hole in the Province, and there died of delirum tremens. Thieves had stolen all his money, a gold watch worth \$75 was gone, and he was buried

without ceremony in a drunkard's grave. The Commissioners of Kennebec county have located APPLES-Dried 11@14c. The Commissioners of Kennebec county have located a road across the Kennebec river, on the site of the old bridge between Waterville and Winslow. An act passed last winter allows Waterville to build four-fifths and Winslow one-fifth, so that the citizens of those villages will have a free bridge for their accommodation. West Waterville is opposed to the project and tion. West Waterville is opposed to the project and talks of obtaining an injunction.

The Rockland Gazette says some person attempted on Friday or Saturday night last, to fire the premises of Mrs. Hall in that city, by setting prepared kindlings on fire under the sill of the barn. The fire burnt into the sill about half an inch and went out, thus preventing an extended conflagration. The Bangor Whig says, a few days since we an-

nounced the loss of sixty feet of Messrs. Shaw, Kingman & Co.'s dam at Jimskitticook Falls of the Mattawamkeag, at Independence Plantation. We regret to learn that the entire dam was swept away on Thurs-

Pembroke, for belt shifter; George F. Morse, Portland, for table for changing guage of railway car trucks. J. Hinkley, Norwalk, Ohio, assignor to the Hinkley Kniting Machine Co., Bath, Me., knitting machine. The Whig says the mills in Orneville, owned and secupied by Mesers. Hallowell, Rice & Co., of Bangor,

propriets to do a large business the coming season.

Their loss is quite heavy. No insurance.

E. G. Coffia of Auburn, last Tuesday threw some

thern, two small schooners of nearly equal dimensions, being of old measurement 127 tons burthen. On the same day there was launched from the yard of Jewell Brothers at the South end, a small schooner of 126 tons.

The brig Ban Carlos, Capt. Parker, sailed from

The Markets.

Special Report to the Maine Farmer v International Telegraph Company,

Cattle Markets.

AT BRIGHTON, CAMBRIDGE AND MEDFORD

HIDSS—Brighton, 7677; Country, 7677; ets V B.
Tallow Brighton, 9467; ets; Country, 660; ets V B.
SKINS—Sheep and Lemb skins, \$1 2561 50 per akin; Calf
Skins, 16417c V B.
POULTRY—Extra, 21 a Electiv V B.; medjam, 18420 ets.
DROVES VROM MAINS.

Boston Market.

fox, who was found buried in a hole in a cemetery in that city, by the undertaker while digging a grave.

Upon being liberated the fox cleared the wall and left in a hurry. How this fox came there is a conundrum.

And a hard one. That it was a fox there can be no stated from the state of the state of the state of the state.

Shorts \$20 \theta 25; Fine Feed \$ 30; and Middlings \$33 \theta 25.

in a hurry. How this fox came there is a conundrum, and a hard one. That it was a fox there can be no doubt. The description is explicit.

We learn from the Portland Press that last week at the breaking up of the ice in the mill-pond at Norton's mills, the body of an unknown man was found. There was nothing by which the remains could be identified, except the letters "M. F." on his shirt. From appearance the deceased was a laboring man who was drowned before the pond was frozen over.

The Whig learns that about two hundred feet of the dam across the Kennebeo river at Kendall's Mills

New York Market.

WEDVESDAY April 20th, 1870. Cetton steady—sales 1200 bales—Middling up-lands 2s i. Flour—sales 10,200 bbls.—State and Western is 5 a 100 bette State 4.55 a 5.30; Kound Homp Ohio, 4.55 a 6.00; Western, 1.35 @ 6 15; Southern. 5.60 a 9 75.

Wheat firmer—sales 35,000 bushels—Winter Red Western 1 23 a 1 25; No 1 Spring, 108‡ @ 110; White State 1,40.

Coru—sales 51,000 bush—new mixed western 1 14 @ 1,16.

Oats 1 @ 2a better—State 68 @ "0.

117 50.

Pork—new mess 27,62 @ 27 75; prime 20,50 a 21 00.

Lard firm—steam rendered 15 @ 161; kettle 16 a 161.

Butter) trady—Ohio 14 a 20; fitter 20 a 36.

Sugar firmer—Muscovado 9] a 9], fair to good fining, 6.

Gold and Stock Market. Money easier at 5 a 6 per cent. on call.

American gold closed at 1131 @ 1131.

Government Securities closed at the following quotation. (Jan. and July) 1004 1104 1104 1104 1178

Currency Sixes Central Pacific Bonds, Union Pacific. 1st mortgage.

Augusta City Market. WEDNESDAY, April 20th.

GRAIN—Core \$1 00a1 20; Barloy \$58:90; Oats, 60:\$60; Bye, nominal.

HAY—Sales during the week, \$19:\$20.

HIDES AND SKINS—Sheep skins 85c a \$1 00; lamb skins 75c @ \$1 00; hides 7c; calfakins 12 \$\$\pi\$ 16c.

LIME—\$1 05 per cask.

MEAL—Core, \$1 00:\$\pi\$ 13.5 \$\$\pi\$ bush.; Rve meal, \$1.50.

PRODUCE—Potatoes in fair supply \$1:45c; cggs somewhat scarce at \$2c; lard \$26c.

PROVISIONS—Seef by the quarter, \$2:11c.; Mutton \$2:10; Round hog, 12:\$\pi\$ 14; Otear salt pork, \$\pi\$ bbl', \$3:4\pi\$ 38; Turkeys, \$2:25; Veal, none; Ham, 15:8:10; chickens. 15:\$\pi\$ 20c \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$.

Forl, 13:\$\pi\$ 10 \$\pi\$ \$\pi\$.; Geese, 15:\$\pi\$ 17c; Veal, \$a12c; Eggs 25c

| dosen. | 8H∪BTS-\$2 00@250 per 100 pounds. | BTRA W-\$5 50@7 00 \$\text{# ton} \| WOOD-Siabe and edgings \$3 50 @ 8 74

learn that the entire dam was swept away on Thursday, and that the loss to the enterprising proprietors will be quite large.

In Sebec on Monday last, a boy by the name of Smrti, living with Elbridge Morrill, was drowned in a brook which ran near the house. He had been playing in front of the house, and when missed was found in the brook, where he must have fallen head first, and drowned instantly.

Some 1200 gallons of confiscated liquors of various kinds were emptied into the sewers Wednesday afternoon in Lewiston, the wholesale destruction of which was witnessed by quite a crowd. The liquors were the first that have been destroyed under the amended liquor law.

The Gardiner Reporter learns that a short time since, the house of Mr. George Jewett, situated on the latter is selling at 120ft 25 years. Cement Portland Market.

since, the house of Mr. George Jewett, situated on Beach Hill, in Pittston, was ransacked during the absence of the family, and about sixty dollars in money stolen.

The following patents were issued to Maine men for the week ending April 12th: William E. Leighton, the week ending April 12th: William E. Leighton, the week ending April 12th: William E. Postland, 18,000 Mess, 20,000 Mess, 20,00

were destroyed by fire at noon Monday. One of the buildings was occupied in the manufacture of Excelsior, and the other was used as a grist mill. The proprietors were putting in new machinery and pref from \$10 to 1e.

Outs have been sold at from 65 to 70 cents per bushel.

Podators are selling at 55 to 60 cents per bushel.
The above prices are paid on our streets for produce arket teams.—Banger Whis.

"odds and ends" into his kitchen stove. Ar. comeyebrows and whiskers are not as long as they were
once, and his kitchen stove is being repaired.

The Bath Times says that on Thursday there were
launched at the yard of the Mesers. Hodgkins & Hawuseful mechanical improvements from those States in
which under negro slavery there was no stimulus or
which under negro slavery there was no stimulus or encouragement to the inventive genius of the people.
The Commissioner of Patents in his last report says:
"During the past year 46 patents were granted to officens of Alabama, 11 to those of Aranas, 5 to

Senate. Mr. Summer presented resolutions from the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of a postal tele-

Senate. Mr. Summer presented resolutions from the Massachusetts Legislature in favor of a postal telegraph.

A resolution was adopted that the committee on Agrisulture inquire what legislation was necessary for more humane transportation of cattle on railways.

Mr. McDonald delivered an argument in support of the bill for a line of steamships under the United States flag for the conveyance of mails to European ports and the ports of India and China.

House. Resolutions were passed granting the use of the Hall of the House of Representatives for a meeting of the colored people of the District in recognition of the adoption of the 15th amendment; the Honse to participitate therein. The Speaker was authorized to appoint a committee of five to make arrangements for the meeting, and he appointed Messrs. Dockery, Maynard, Allison, Cox and Eldridge as the committee. There was much laughter at the announcement of the Democrat names, and Mr. Cox of New York said he could not serve on the committee except on one condition; that his friend from Massachusetts (Mr. Butler) should be allowed to entertain the meeting with a little minstrelsy. Mr. Eldridge refused to serve but the speaker would not excuse him. Subsequently the resolution was recinded and the committee discharged.

The House then adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, April 18.

SENATE. A bill was introduced for the relief of the widows and orphans of the officers, seamen and mari-

The Georgia bill was taken up and discussed.

Mr. Williams argued in support of his amendment, roviding for the election of members of the Legislature next November, and prohibiting an extention of the official terms beyond the regular period named

in the State constitution.

Mr. Ferry opposed the amendment at length. He held that the further interference of Congress in the House. A bill in relation to the unity of interna-tional coinage was reported and after an explanation

Mr. Butler, of Mass., saked leave to introduce a Mr. Butler, of Mass., seked leave to introduce a joint resolution to annex the Republic of Dominica, but Mr. Ward, of New York objected.

The House then went into Committee on Tariff Bill, and adopted the following smendment by Mr. Butler, on webbing composed of silk and rubber, or silk, rubber and other materials, used for the manufacture of shore. 25 per cent, ad valorem. of shoes, 25 per cent. ad valorem.

The paragraph taxing 60 per cent. on all manufactures of silk not otherwise provided for, was adopted.

The tax on flux not packed or dressed was fixed at \$20 per ton, and on flux straw \$5 per ton.

SENATE. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to incorporate a company with a capital of \$10,000,000 to lay a telegraph cable from California direct, or via. the Hawaiian Islands; to Japan and China.

The Georgia bill was then proceeded with and Mr. Morton addressed the Senate.

Mr. Morton spoke for two hours, and was followed by Mr. Edmunds, who ridiculed the idea advanced by

Mr. Morton and others that the great panacea for outrages in the South was the continuance of several hundred legislators for two years. One offender thung up to a tree would furnish a much stronger incentive to good order than all the legislation of Congress.

Mr. Williams, who ridiculed the idea advanced by informational Society of Workmen contemplate issuing an address from their headquarters in this city, requesting the workmen of France who favor republicanism to vote with blank tickets on the occation of the press law in The International Society of Workmen contemplate issuing an address from their headquarters in this city, requesting the workmen of France who favor republicanism to vote with blank tickets on the occation of the press law in The International Society of Workmen contemplate issuing an address from their headquarters in this city, requesting the workmen of France who favor republicanism to vote with blank tickets on the occation of the press law in The International Society of Workmen contemplate issuing an address from their headquarters in this city, requesting the workmen of France who favor republicanism to vote with blank tickets on the occation of the press law in The International Society of Workmen contemplate issuing an address from their headquarters in this city, requesting the workmen of France who favor republicanism to vote with blank tickets on the occation of the press law in The International Society of Workmen contemplate is used to be a suit of the press law in The International Society of Workmen contemplate is used to be a suit of the press law in The International Society of Workmen contemplate is used to be a suit of the press law in The International Society of Workmen contemplate is used to be a suit of the International Society of Workmen contemplate is used to be a suit of the International Society of Workmen contemplate is used to be a suit of the International Society of Workmen contemplate is used to be a suit of the International Society of Workmen contemplat

memorial of C. W. Field for aid in the construction of a sub-marine telegraph between America and Asia. Referred to the Public Land Committee, as it requests

Referred to the Public Land Committee, as it requests donation of public lands.

The House, in Committee of the Whole, resumed the consideration of the Tariff bill. Mr. Brooks' amendment to reduce the duty on manufactured hemp from \$40 to \$25, was rejected. The paragraph taxing hemp and cordage three cents per round was struck out.

ufactures flourish agriculture goes down.

Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts said that he was at Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts said that he was at a total loss to know in what principle his colleague (Butler) would make the tariff. A day or two ago he proposed to discriminate against home manufactures for the purpose of benefiting the Lynn shoemakors, and now proposed to concontrate all the manufactories in a particular section and agricultural pursuits in another. His colleague was making war on any attempt to diversify the industry and employment of the people. He (Dawes) believed the growth of manufactures in the West would benefit that region by opening up a near market for the agricultural products. Such a policy as that indicated by his colleague would be the worst possible policy for the constitutio de fide. There were no votes in opposition.

ducts. Such a policy as that indicated by his colleague would be the worst possible policy for the permanent prosperity of the country.

Mr Hoar joined in the disclaimer against the position taken by his colleague, (Mr. Butler.) and quoted against it the fact that one of the first to encourage Western manufactures was Abbott Lawrence, who

FRIDAY, April 15.

FRIDAT, April 15.

Senate. Mr. Sumner introduced a bill to simplify and reduce the rates of postage, to abolish the franking privilege, limit the cost of carrying the mail and regulate the payment of postage. He gave notice of his intention to move it as a substitute for the pending bill abilishing the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privilege.

ficient proof being presented to him of the existence of such violence, and that Congress shall have power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation. A resolution offered by Mr. Bunner was adopted instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report what legislation was necessary to secure equal rights without regard to color or race on the Orange & Alexandria railroad. Mr. Sumner read a letter from a colored member of the Georgia Legislature, to the effect that having a first class ticket for Atlanta, purchased at the regular office in New York, he had been denied admission to the gentlemen's ear of the Orange & Alexandria railroad and had been compelled to ride on the platform.

The Judiciary Committee reported adversely on the bill increasing the number of Supreme and Circuit Court Judges. The Georgia bill was then taken up.

House. A large number of bills were introduced and referred, including one proposing an amendment to the constitution prohibiting donations to serretarian schools; also one to enforce the 15th amendment. The bill of Mr. Paine of Wisconsin for the apportionment of members of Congress The bill of Mr. Pains of Wisconsin for the apportion-ment of members of Congress was passed, 86 to 83. It provides that after March 34, 1871, the House of Representatives be composed of 275 members, appor-tioned among the States new in the Union. No State tioned among the States now in the Union. No State is to lose any members of the 42d Congress, and if the new approportionment increases the number of Representatives from any State, those for the 42d Congress shall be chosen by the State at large.

left alone with her babe, nine months old, for a few moments, deliberately thrust it into the stove, abut the door, and then went out and told her husband what she had done. He instantly rushed in and took it out. Its face and arms and all the front part of its body were burned to a crisp. Death came to the related and five and the store is no better or safer once before the public body were burned to a crisp. Death came to the related and five at Throat. The Veretable Palmonary Balance, the standard of the store is no better or safer once before the public body were burned to a crisp. Death came to the related and five at the standard of the sta

foreign Aems.

LATEST FROM EUROPE. Dispatches vin. English and French Cables. ENGLAND.

the meeting with a little minstrelsy. Mr. Eldridge refused to serve but the speaker would not excuse him. Subsequently the resolution was recinded and the committee discharged.

Mr. Butler of Massachusetts asked unanimous consent to introduce his joint resolution to annex the republic of Dominica, but Mr. Brooks of New York objected unless Ireland were annexed too, paying for it with Alabama claims. Some progress was made with the tariff bill.

TURSDAY, April 12.

Senate. Mr. Craigin reported the House Polygamy bill.

The amendments make no material changes in the bill. A new section was added, however, which makes it unlawful for the Mormon authorities to grant divorces, provided that women may sue for and recover compensation for labor and services performed while considered as surplus wives, and punish advising or countenancing polygamy, even by being present at the scaling of the ceremony.

The consideration of the Georgia question was then reaumed. Mr. Tipton argued that Georgia was in the Union, and the withdrawal of the military from the State and the admission of her Representatives to each House was proof of the fact.

Mr. Pomeroy gave notice of an amendment declaring the existing State government provisional and constituting the State of Georga the 3d Military District and directing the election of members of the General Assembly, and then assembling November 23, 1870.

House, Reports on Louisiana and Virginia con-

Five men were executed at Barcelona for robberies 23, 1870.

House, Reports on Louisiana and Virginia contested election cases were presented and debated.

A resolution was passed appropriating \$3000 to defray the expenses of the General Howard investigation. The House then adjourned.

Five men were executed at Barcetona for rooteres and assassinations committed last mouth.

MADRID, April 16. The Republican journals of Spain demand a superation of Church and State, and that all priests or bishops refusing to take the oath to the Constitution be sent to Rome. The Duke of Montpensier, who was banished from Madrid for one month, has gone to Seville.

FRANCE.

PARIS, April 12. The International Society of Workmen will take charge of the families of the men who were sentenced to imprisonment for taking part in the riots at La Creuzot. The workmen at La Cruezot show no signs of returning to labor.

Five hundred iron workers have gone from Fourchambault to Fontoreu. On their arrival they entered a foundry and put a stop to the work but com-

mitted no violence.
Panis, April. 12. Yesterday during the review of the troops, an unknown man created considerable dis-turbance in the growd by shouting vengeance against the Emperor. He was taken into custody. No arms

were found on his person.

Thirty persons were arrested yesterday for having tried to prevent the police from tearing down revolutionary placards.

Judge Favre vehemently opposed adjournment. He said it was inconsistent with the duty that members owed to their constituents who had sent them

here, not to remain at their posts in an emergency like the present. He felt that they had everything to fear from the Government. The motion to adjourn was adopted—195 to 63.

The investigation into the conspiracy against the

The investigation into the conspiracy against the Emperor will soon be completed.

Panis, April 14. A day or two ago the Marsellaise published a congratulatory address from the workmen of Lyons, who were on a strike, to the operatives in the mines and workshops at La Creuzot. The proprietors of that journal have therefore been prosecuted again for a violation of the press law in fomenting disorder.

The Learnaticeal Society of Workman contemplate.

icans a congratulatory address from Ireland. PARIS, April 15. The Rappel newspaper publishes a dispatch to-day from La Creuzot announcing that the strike is ended there for the time being. The Deputies of the Left Centre in the Corps Legislatif will meet to-morrow to decide what course to pursue in regard to the plebiscitum.

The strike at La Creuzot is practically ended, and

graph taxing hemp and cordage three cents per pound was struck out.

During the discussion of the amendment to reduce the duty on gunny cloths to two and three cents per square yard, according to the quality, Mr. Butter declared that he did not wish to see the day when manufactures flourish agriculture goes down.

The strike at La Creuzot is practically ended, and operations have been resumed at all of the shops, most of which have a full complement of workmen.

PARIS, April 16. It is now tolerably certain that the formula of the Plebiscitiuu will be—"Do the people require constitutional reforms in 1780 which assume liberty, placing it under the guaranty the empire and dynasty?"

BOMP

Rome April 12th. The Archbishop of Baltimore has

sition.

ROME, April 15th. Yesterday a certain number of the fathers abstained from assisting at the meeting of the Ecumenical Council when the vote on the schema against heterodoxy was taken, and others accompanied

was the fact that one of the first to encourage Western manufactures was Abbott Lawrence, who was the principle manufacturer of New England; that Western railroads and manufactures were largely built up by New England capital and enterprise, and that within the last few years one-third of the entire woolen manufactories of the country had been transferred from New England to the Northwest. The amendment was rejected.

Mr. Farnasworth made a report from the post office committee, recommending that the cost of the New York post office be limited to two and a half million dollars and that in Boston to one million.

Personal for another attempt on Rome, and are obliged to increase their vigilance and severity. Within a few days a party of suspected persons have been arrested in Rome and in the neighboring Pontifical towns, and dothers accompanied their votes with a disapproval of the manner in which the schema had been discussed.

Rome, April 15th. The authorities keep themselves well informed of the projects of Muzziai and his partisons and the schema had been discussed.

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PORTUGAL.

ing bill ab liehing the franking privilege. The bill makes a reduction of postage to one cent for half ounce letters, and substitutes for the franking privelege the system of stamped envelopes.

The bill amendatory of the census law was passed, and the Georgia bill was taken up. After discussion it was agreed to take the vote at 6 o'clock on Tuesday and the Sanate adjourned to Monday.

House. Mr. Dawes reported from the conference committee on the deficiency bill and his report was adopted, 102 to 70. The tariff bill was discussed awhile after which the remainder of the session was occupied in consideration of the bill relating to the District of Columbia, after which the House adjourned to House adjourned to the United States shall have power to protect any State against domestic violence on sufficient proof being presented to him of the existence of such violence, and that Congress shall have power to enforce this amendment by appropriate legislation. A resolution offered by Mr. Summer was adopted instructing the Committee on the District of Columbia to report what legislation was necessary to secure equal rights without regard to color or race on the Orange & Alexandria railroad. Mr. Summer read a letter from a colored member of the Georgia Legislation to the effect that heaving first that heaving a securing the Committee on the District of Reductions and the Read of the Bill resolution for a colored member of the Georgia Legislation.

The Rice Divorce Smit for fraud in age, is causing great accidence in Boston. It should warn young men hot to

The Rice Divorce Suit for fraud in age, is causing great excluement in Boston. It should warn young men hot to marry in haste. Rice is but 22, his order 37. He swears that he made him believe that she was but his own age, by using Magnolia Balm upon her face, neck and hands. Poor youth. He probably found her elbows weren't quits so soft and pretty. Ought Hagan to be indicted? We know of many similar cause. This Balm gives a wack wonderful pearly and natural complexion to which we don't object. We like pretty wome. To flish the picture, they should use Lyon's Kathafron upon the hair. With pearly chin, roay checks, and soft, lauuriant tresses, they become irresistible.

For Moth Patches, Freckles & Tan-USE "PERRY'S MOTH & PRECKLE LOTION."

The only Reliable and Harnless Remedy known to Scient for removing brown discoloration from the Face. Prepared on by Dr. P. G. PERRY, 49 Bond St., N. X. Seld by Druggie

FOR Comedones, Black-Heads, Flesh Worms or Grubs, Pinty Kruptions and Blotched dissignrations on the Face, use Perr Comedone & Pimple Remedy. Reliable, Harmiess, and stains no Lead Poisson. Depot, 49 Bond St., N. Y. Bold Druggists everywhere.

Married.

In this city, 13th inst., by J. C. Pettingill, Esq., Jan. A. Mer-Hioks.

In Wayne, April 14th., by B. Sylvester Heq., Moses B. Ham-mond of Wayne, to Abby H. Allen of Monmouth.

At Backsport Centre, April 18th., William Parker, to Delia Cartis, both of Backsport.

In this city, 12th inst., Mr. H. M. Scraton, aged 47 years.
In this city, 16th inst., Levi Foye, aged 71 years.
In Reslindale, Mass., 7th inst., suddenly, Etiza A. wife of leorge F. Hollis, and daughter of the late Capt. Charles Simons of this city, aged 29 years.
In Patten, 27th inst., Mary Laughton, aged 95 years.
In Pittston, 10th inst., Mrs. A Troop, aged 75 years.
In West Waterville, 9th inst., William H. Hatch, Eq., aged

years
a Anson, 4th inst., Joel Hilton, aged 41 years.
1 East Pittston, 2sth ult., Eliza Pulcifer, aged 54 years.
1 Dresden, April 16th, William G Johnson, aged 50 years.
1 Dresden, April 16th, William G Johnson, aged 50 years.
1 the thought of death." ful is the thought of death."
In Winthrop, April 20th, Mrs. Maria J., wife of Merrill Hunt, agred 87 years 5 months
In Bingham 1st lost, Thaddeus G. Ames, son of Eliakim and Eliza Ames, agre 17 years 13 days.

132 Water Street, Augusta. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

ddlery Hardware, Harnesses, Whips, Blankets, Sarclagles, Halters, Brushes, and Curry-Combs.

Also the best assortment of Trunhs, Valices, ladies and gents Travelling and Shopping Bags to be found in the city, at prices as low as can be found, to which we lavite the public to call and

examine before purchasing elsewhere.

4w20 HAMILTON & TURNER. FARM FOR SALE,

On BOWDOINHAM Ridge, in the town of Bowdoinham, 4½ miles from depot of Portland and Kennebec Bailroad in Bowdoinham village, ½ miles from wharf of Boston steamer at Bichmond village, ½ miles from school house and meeting house. The farm consists of about 120 acres of choice land, in a good state of cultivation, suitably divided into titiage, pasture and wood land; Cuts 70 tons of prime Euglish hay, not more than one acre enclosed in the fields but can be mowed with machine; an orchard of engrafted fruit covering thre acres, two-thirds old and one-third your trees, produces annually two hundred dollars worth of apples for market, besides supplying the family; several pear trees, grape vines and other small fruits of choice variety. Three miles of under drains on the farm. House brick, with frame ell 1½ story, containing 18 rooms well fluished, wood-house 40 by 20 connected with ell, one barn 64 by 43 and one 42 by 45 connected with elly a covered waik, with cellar under the while of the second and part of the first, corn house 24 by 14, mice proof, stabel 30 by 25 and tool house 40 by 20, ctapr oarded and painted and in good repair, and conveniently situated. There, is a third barn on the farm 45 by 30 about ‡ mile from the house a well of good water that never fails convenient for house and barns, a good cistern of soft water in the cli. The place needs to be seen to be appreciated. It would make a fine summer residence, or an excellent location for a permanent esidence. Few places are more pleasantly situated, or in a better neighberhood than this. For price and terms, enquire of the subscriber. Richmond, April 19th 1870.

FARM FOR SALE.

Situated in WEST GARDINER, 3 miles from city of Gardiner, contains 50 acres, well divided into tillage, pasture and woodland; curs from 2v to 25 tons of hay, well fenced, an orchard of young bearing trees, good buildings &c. Inquire of SiLAS LeiGH-TON on premises, or of the undersigned at Augusta.

April 12 1870. GEO. E. WEEK 4. 20tf

AMERICAN BANK.

Notice is hereby given, that the Supreme Judicial Court has ordered a dividend to be made of tweety five per cent. on the several claims against the American Bank at Hallowell, for which certificates were feased by the Receivers of said Bank; to be paid on condition of surrenderine the certificates, and releasing all further claims upon the Bank and stockholders. It is entirely optional with the holders of certificates, whether to accept this dividend in tull payment, or await the result of a suit, which the Receivers wil immediately commence against the stockholders. Six months from the thirteenth day of April instant, are allowed for the acceptance of this conditional dividend. Any person determining to accept it, may present his certificate, within the time limited, indorsed as follows, inserting the amount of dividend, and adding date and signature:—

"Received in full for this certificate, — dollars

"Saco Nurseries, Saco, Mo. 4w19

[Date]
Payment will be made at the office of H. K. Baker, in Hallorell, on presentation of the receipt, indered as above.

H. K. B. K.ER.,
ELMON PAGE,
E. ROWELL,
HALLOWELL, April 18, 1870.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A Teachers' Iestitute will be held at the High School room in DAMARISCOITA, commencing on the Sixth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue two days; the last half day will be devoted to the examination and certificating of teachers for the Summer Schools of Newcastle and Damaricoults, but the Complicted of said towns. Teachers are exacting

mittee of NEWCASTLE, will be in session at the School house near E W. Farley's, on Saturday, the Seventh day of May ext, at nine o'clock in the for-noon, for the examination and serificating of Texchers for the Sammer Schools. Teachers are equested to be present, as no examinations will be male, nor perificates issued except at the regular meetings of the Board.

G. B. RICHARDSON, School Committee JOHN T. ACORN,
2w20 D. S. GLIDDEN, of Newcastle.

NOTICE TO TEACHERS.

The Superintending School Committee of Vassalboro', will attend to the examination of Teachers on SAT'l'RDAY, April 23d, and the two succeeding Saturdays, at two o'clock P. M., at the last Vassalboro'School house.

GREENLIEF LOW,
C B. CATES,
T B. NICHOUS,
Vassalboro', April 13, 1870.

Superintending School Committee of Vassalboro', April 13, 1870.

VOTICE TO TEACHERS. The Superintending School Committee of the town of Clinton, will be in session at the Yown H use on SATURDAY, May 14th, at 9 welock, A. M., to examine and engage Teachers to teach in said town the coming Summer.

N. N. RANDALL
G. W. PARKVAN,
D. C. PERKINS,
3w20*

The Euperintending School Committee of Sidney, will be it session for the examination and employment of teachers, who are tteach in Town this next summer, at the Selectmen's Room in the Town House, in Schoel SATURDAY May 7th, at 9 o'clock A. M., and also May 1th, at the same place and hour. Teachers Agents, and others interested in our schools are invited to become.

J. S. CUSHING, AMSROS SAWFELLE, CYRUS W. GILMAN, Sidney, April 14th 1970.

Enney, April 18th 1870.

Enne BEC County...In Probate Court at Augusta, on the second Monday of April, 1870.

David Carefill, Executor on the last and trainment of pharing presented his first account of administration of the Estate of said deceased for allowance:

Oadman, That noticethereoide giventhree weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmery, anewspaper princip in Augusta, that all personainterested may attend at a Court of Probate them to be holden at Augusta, and show cause, if any, why the same should not be alliowed.

Attest: J. Burrox, Register.

OGENERAL That notice thereof be given three weeks successively prior to the second Monday of May next, in the Maine Farmer, a coverpaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interests may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petitive should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Judge.

Attest: J. BURFOS, Register.

8w26*

NOTICE. The Street Commissioner for the West Side, may be foururing business hours, at the store of PARKER & PERCULVA forth and of Water street.

L. GRIFFITM.

Augusta, April 18, 1079.

3=20*

MEA MOSS FARINE,

P. COOPER, Toughkenamon, Chester County, Pa.

Breeder and Shipper of Pure Chester Pigs. Send stamp for c reular and price list.

BOYS, send \$1.50 for a Sporting Pistol. Address SMITH & CO., Saco, Maine. MOREST GROVE CEMETERY.

The annual meeting of Forest Grove Cometery Corporation, in the choice of officers and other business, will be held at the close of Samuel These heart with the part of Famel Annual Through the Walmary April 27th, 1870, a IMPROVE YOUR STOCK.

I shall keep for service, at my farm this scasor, a thoroughbred Durham Buil, from the
herd of Warren Percival. TERMS \$1.00 by
the scason.

H. B. WILLIAMS.

28 Bouth China, April 18, 1870. TOUDAN AND LIGHT BRAHMA EGGS

furrow on level land, and are of very easy draught.

sult any one that wants good Ploughs at wholesale or resall. Al Horse Hoes, Cultivators, &c. &c.

FALESFERTILIZER.

We have taken especial pains in procuring true and reliable

ONION SEED. WHITTEMORE, BELCHER & CO.,

34 Merchants Row, BOSTON. ctory Chicopee Falls, Mass. CUMBERLAND SUPERPHOSPHATE.

TO THE HORTICULTURISTS OF

Saco Nurserles, Saco, Me. MPORTANT TO MUSIC TEACHERS.

The Latest and most Complete System of Instruction for Cabinet and all Reed Organs. Clarke's New Method for Reed Organs.

CONTAINING THE MOST SIMPLE, THOROUGH AND PANGESSIVE EXERCISES, BEAUTIFUL SELEC-TIONS AND VOLUNTARIES EVER PUS-LISHED.

"Beginning with first principles, it gradually carries forward he learner by leasons simple and yet progressive in character toll the knowledge gained is sufficient to overcome, with the rdinary practice required, every difficulty that may be pre-noted."—Boston Journ 4. Price in Boards, \$250. ent post aid on receipt of price. O. DITSON & CO., 277 Washingto



JERSEY CATTLE. LUCERNE 2d, 4 blood Jersey, 2 years old

ROMP, i biood Jers y, 9 months old.

ROMP, i biood Jers y, 9 months old.

CLIVER 29, full blood Jersey, 12 months old.

PANSY, full blood Jersey, 3 years old, fresh in milk. Heifer calf one week old, with or without calf.

They are all good animals, descended from excellent milking stock; selected and hred with care; are in fine, healthy condition, and with seadled at reasonable prices. and will be sold at reasonable priors.

N. R. BOUTELLE, M. D.

Waterville, April 16, 1870.

2w19

Genuine Ramsdell Norway Oats. I have 100 bushels left, which I offer at the following redu

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

and show cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

H. K. BAKER, Jadys.

Attest: J. Burron, Register.

20°

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscriber has been duly appointed Executor of the last will and testament of in the County of Kennebec, deceased, testate, and has understaken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—Alfpersons, therefore, having demands against the estate of said deceased, are desired to exhibit the same for settlement; and all indebte to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to STAPLES on the premiser.

Topeham, April 7th, 1870.

THE PREMIUM SANFORD CORN

The experience of the past season fully confirms all that has been said in in its favor, and proves it to be the EARLIEST and MOST PRODUCTIVE FIELD CORN. Every Farmer should send for a Descriptive Circular, giving history and testimonish from reliable 6 mers throughout the country.

81.ECTISE NEEDS. One quart, by mail post paid, 75 cts, two quarts. \$1.25; one pick, \$3.50; one peck by express or freight \$21, helf bankel, \$30 one bushel, \$4. Address, inclosing stamp \$21.9°

8. B. FANNING, Jamesport, L. I., N. Y.

nee of Unity Piantation. Unity Piantation, April 21st 1870.

FACILITIES for the production of Musical Instrument

Well-chosen Materials, Labor-saving Machinery,

Musical Knowledge and Experience, Refined Taste in Decoration, Division of Manual Labor, Active Personal Supervision, and Ample Capital.

The Mussa. SMITH believe that their FACILITIES ARE UNEQUALLED, nd that their Establishment cannot be surpassed in any of

To But it is not claimed that the AMBRICAN ORGAN is sold at the lowest price,—as the manufacturers have no de-sire to waste their time upon feeble and characteriess in-struments, nor to furnish a supply of dissatisfactions, even at the low price of \$50 each. Nothing worthy can be pro

CARL ZERRAHN. Every Instrument is Warranted. *, *An elegantly Illustrated Circular, containing descript

nd prices, will be sent post-paid, on application. Twenty Years Established! 30,000 in use! GET THE BEST.

8. D. S H. W. SMITH, Boiton, M 111. AUGUSTA SAVINGS BANK. Organized in 1848. TRUSTERS:
THOMAS LAMBARD, ARTEMAS LIBBEY,
JAMES W NORTH, WM. S. BADGER,
SAMUEL TITCOMB.

Deposits, April 1, 1870, \$801,796 37 Deposits received daily from 9 A.M. to 1 P. M., and from 25 to 45 P.M.

Interest on deposits will hereafter commence on the first day of each month, instead of quarterly as heretofore
Deposits made on or before the first Monday of May will draw interest from the first day of May.

The dividends, as soon as declared, will be added to the principal, and receive interest like an original deposit.

For the past five years the Bank has paid regular semi-annual dividends at the rate of sween new contract annual.

Depositors may at any time borrow money from the Bank on pledge of their Bank-book. Since the organisation of the Bank, deposits have been received to the amount of about two millions of dollars, all of which sum has been invested without the I-ss of a single dollar. Office on SAVINGS BANK BUILDING,

Deposits may be withdrawn on any day during Bank hours.

WM. R. SMITH, Treasurer. WESTERN FARMS FOR SAI E.

AUG. J BROWN & SON, Bankers and Land Commissioners for Western Railroad Companies,

72 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY,

art of Minnesota, in the valley of the Minnesota River. 300,000 acres of choice farming lands in the northern par 400,000 acres of choice farming lands in the central par of lowa, in the valley of the DesMoines River.

300,000 acres in the western part of Wisconsin 1.000,000 acres in the south western part of Missouri. 400.000 acres in the northern part of Kansas. We sell these lands at the prices and terms fixed upon by th

pplication, personally or by letter. IMPROVE YOUR SEED. Genuine Imported Hungarian Secd GRAINS.

These Seeds are carefully selected and warranted to be as re-

SAVE YOUR SEED PROM VERNIN AND BIRDS. Lassings' Patent improved Mode of Preparing Seeds. This patent powder protects all kinds of Seeds, from vermin and tirds and fertilizers after planting, and costs \$2 per pound, which is sufficient for two bushes of seed. State, County, and

Sent by Express to all parts of the country on receipt of price

WILLIAMSON & GREENWOOD

By Gen. Knox, dam by a horse called Abdallah, and believe to be a son of Abdallah by Mambino, will be allowed to serve a few marce at the same stable, the ensuing season. DEALERS IN

AGENTS FOR RANGE, RICHMOND HANGING DOME COAL FURNACE. Also all the most approved Stoves in the market.

Stoves, Furnaces & Hardware,

JOBBING PROMPILY ATTENDED TO. Kerosene Lamps and Lanterns Repaired. WILLIAMSON, CHAS GREEN WOOD, Lats Wyman & Williamson. 3m18 Late of Farmington SIXTY POUND CABBAGE:

I was the original introducer of the MARBLEHEAD MAMMOTH DRUMHEAD CABBAGE, and have a Stock of pure Seed grown from extra large heads, (there is some Seed offered for sale that was grown from mere trash., which I send postpaid for 25 cents a package; \$1.00 an ounce; \$12.00 a pound. Full instructions for cultivation, with an Engraving of the Cabbage, sent with each package. This is the largest Cabbage in \$4 too 164, averaging, under high cultivation, thirty pounds each by the acre. The heads are hard end remarkable sweet and tender. My Illustrated Catalogue of Garden and Flower Seed contains letters from over a corre of farmers, residing in thirteen different States, who grow those to weigh from twenty to fifty pounds.

Catalogue sent free to all. JAMES J. H. GREGORY,

Marblehend, Mas-We now have on hand for sale, a lot of FINE GROUND BONE
PERTILIZER, which we will sell as a low rate.
This is a PERFECTLY PURE Ground Bone, and is for sale
a loss to suit purchasers.
For circulars and further information

suit purchasers. RICHARD ROBINS,

No. 2, Pearl St Boston, Mass.
***AGENTS WANTED in central localities to sell the above
whom a liberal commission will be paid.

1945 VEGETABLE AND FLOWER SEEDS. RENDALL & WHITNEY,

Flower Seeds, The Buperiotending School Committee of Augusta will be Session at the Council Chamber, Granite Bailding, on Wedneday, the 20th day of April, at 20'clock, P. M., and on each seeding Wednesday for four weeks, for the purpose of examination of the Semmer Schools. District Agents and other than the Semmer Schools.

For every Description of Vegetable and

sterested are invited to be present.

BAMUEL UPJOHN, \$ 8 Committee

BAMUEL UPJOHN, \$ 6 Committee

Augusta, April 11, 1870.

4w19

CONKLIN'S PASTILES cures consumption, he obties, anthma, catarrib, cought, core threat, tightness of chest, difficult breathing, disagreeable breath, as: Price 25 For sale by drugglets.

667THE BEST THE CHEAPEST."

falf in a Pace 1.101-

KENDALUS MILLS, ME. The Measure. Smith mean to make ONLY the best reed instruments, and they are satisfied that a discriminating public is suffling to pay the value of what is gets.

The attention of MUSICIANS AND AMATEURS

Is called to the following leitzer from CARL ZERBAHN, Eq., the eminent Conductor of the Handel and Haydr Society, of Bosion,—of the famous Strapasy Concerns of the Measure There were forteen draws and occurrently of the orastrio of the "Westers of the interior workmanship, at your manner score of organs and the careful examination of your different sayles of organs and it cheerfully struck with the great power of the sub-bass neices. This has led me to make a careful examination of your different skyles of organs and it cheerfully struck with the great power of the sub-bass neices. The quality of tone bears the closest resemblance to the pipe organ; and I cheerfully testify to their great superiority in this respect, as well as in the finish of the mechanical parts.

Every Instrument is Warranted.

HE IS PERFECTLY HEALTHY AND SOUND.

"Gilbreth Knoxs' Club Rates."

A clab of five or more from any one town (by the warran') and all paying twenty-five dollars in advance at one time, and not to be returned, will be required to pay fifty dollars more each, when with feal.

A club of five or more from any one town (by the seasee) all paid for in advance at one time fifty dollars each. And ten dollars allowed to the person getting up the club. Bring good marcs, and b, eed the best.

For further particulars of pedigree and terms, please send for a originals.

This well known Stallion will make the reason, commencing May 1st, at his old quarters in NORTH VASSALBORO', under the care of LORING UROSBY, his former groom. Mr. Crosby is authorized to pursue the same course as has been a loyted heretofore towards patrons who have just fouls, and have paid for service.

I shall reduce the terms for service to

\$50 90 TO WARRANT.

to meet the times, (as \$50 note is as good as \$100 was when
that price was fixed) Fifteen dollars to be paid before service,
not to be retunded it the mare proves not with foal; balance in
nine months with interest, at market rat.s. Interest deducted
if paid in seven months from service.

GENKRAL KNOX was sired by "Sherman Black Hawk," be
by Hill's Vermont Black Hawk. Dam of Gen. Knox by a col
of Yeang Hambletonian; dam of Sherman Black Hawk by Young
Hambletonian; be by Harria's Humbletonian; dam of Harris's
Humbletonian; be by Harria's Humbletonian; dam of Harris's
Hambletonian; be more fast horses than any horse in Maine.
Among which are "Gilbreth's Knox," "Littlefield Horse," Gen.
Sherman," "Nell Seavey," "Black Bultan," "Flato," "Hill
Horse." "Wire Horse," "Larkin Horse," and many others just
appearing before the public. The mare Nell Seavey, five years
old, has just been sold for \$6000 to New York parties. A very
large price was offered for "Gilbreth's Knox," "Black Sultan,"
and the "Littlefield Horse," during the last fall season. GENERAL KNOX was sired by "Sherman Black Hawk," be by Hill's Vermont Black Hawk. Dam of Gen. Knox by a cold of Yeung Hambletonian; dam of Sherman Black Hawk by Young Hambletonian; dam of Barnet Hambletonian; he by Harris's Himbletonian; dam of Harris's Himbletonian; dam of Harris's Himbletonian; he by Harris's Himbletonian; he hydrogen Harris's Himbletonian; he hyd

Four and one-half miles south of Waldoboro' Villare, where there is a Steamboat landing and contemplated Railread Depot—127 seres of land, cuts 30 to 49 tons hay, with some sait hay; good house with eil, painted and bilnded, finished below and two rooms above, with cellar rail proof. Good barn and cellar 38 by 48, with shed; water as house and barn farm feaced mostly with stone wall; 40 apple trees, 15 or twenty grape viess. This place is pleasantly situated in the north part of Bremen, in full view of the waters of Broad Cove, one half mile to stores and vessel landing, 30 rods to school, one mile to church. Price \$3000, or less if sold immediately. Inquire on the premises of WM. B. HILFON, 4e17* TERMS-\$10 FOR SEASON SERVICE; \$15 TO WARBANT.

The subsoriber offers for sale his farm. situ D.ver vi lages, and within two miles of the depot. Said farm contains fifty acres of land, is well watered, well feneed, cuts fifteen tons of hay, a good orchard which bore over one hundred bushels of applies last year, also a young orchard of a hundred bushels of applies last year, also a young orchard of a hundred bushels of applies last year, also a young orchard of a hundred bushels of applies last year, also a young orchard of a hundred rece just beginning to bear, with gooseberries currants, &c., in abundance. Buildings convenient and in good repair. Said farm will be sold for \$1000 if applied for soon; time given for part if desired.

Foxoroft, March 18, 1870.

Sw16

FARM FOR SALE.

For sale, one of the most valuable and destrable places in the OITY OF GARDINER, situated on Brunswick Street and known as the Kendrick Farm. Said farm contains LT acres of land, well watered and in good state of cultivation; octs 40 tons of hay. There are 25 acres of wood on the place—a great part of which is old growth. The buildings are in excellent repair. For sale in consequence of poor health of the owner. For further particulars inquire of Dr. BILDBERT of Gardiner or of the subscriber on the place.

Gardiner, March 23, 1870. 16tf H. GOLDSMITH.

A SMALL FARM FOR SAIRE

Of about 30 acres, situated in Winslow on the River road, three miles from Waterville; it is of easy tillage, free from stones and well adapted to evoluciting and small fruits, there is a young and thrifty orchard now growing upon the place of some 75 trees mostly grafted; water is abundant and excellent; it cuts about 15 tons of hay and is adapted to raising grass; the house is a small but next cottage nearly new; the barn is a very good one, some 46 fert square. Frice, \$15 00 Winslow, Sept. 7th, 1869. Winslow, Sept. 7th, 1869.

2000 Baldwin, Greening, Russet, and other stan ard sorts, grown on high, gravelly sail near Peri mouth, N. H. For saic by SAMUKL A. HATCH, Greenland, N. F.

SILVER PENCILED HAMBURG FOW).

The plumare of this variety is very fine and the '1 quantity as layers is unsurpassed. They do '1 to brood. I am prepared to supply ergs or fow!.

A. W. DENNETT, Topsham.

ILIUM AURATUM

THE MAINE FARMER: AN AGRICULTURAL AND FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE, SMITH'S AMERICAN ORGANS: H In West Gardiner.

In this city, 13th inst., by J. C. Pettingill, Esq., Jas. A. Merli to Sarah R. Fierce, both of Augusta.

In this city, 9th uit, by Rev. F. S. Exrich, Egra B. Nicholz In this city, 9th uit, by Rev. F. S. Exrich, Egra B. Nicholz In Sozon, Mass., 7th irst., David B. Simmons, son of the late apt. Chartes Simmons of this city, to Lézie Newcomb of Buston. In Gardiner, 10th inst., by Rev. A. H. Douglass, David Potter I Rebeccis Tibbetts, toth of Gardiner.

In Boston, Bliost. George W. Vaughn, to Lura V. Tuttie. In Tallus, 1ii., Oc. 231 1869, William H. Low, to Mary E. lots.

In Wayne, April 14th., by B. Sylvester Esq., Moses B. Hamond of Wayne, to Abby H. Allen of Monmouth

At Bucksport.

In this city, 12th inst., Mr. H. M. Scruton, aged 47 years. In this city, 18th inst., Levi Foye, aged 71 years.

In this city, 18th inst., Levi Foye, aged 71 years.

In this city, 18th inst., Levi Foye, aged 71 years.

In Rasilla, 7th inst., Mary Laughton, aged 95 years.

In Patten, 7th inst., Mary Laughton, aged 95 years.

In West Waterville, 9th inst., William H. Match, Esq., aged 11 was the second process of this city, aged 29 years.

In West Waterville, 9th inst., William, aged 41 years.

In West Waterville, 9th inst., William, aged 42 years.

In Onion, 10th inst., Frances A. Redion, aged 29 years.

In Onion, 10th inst., Frances A. Redion, aged 29 years.

In Dresden, April 16th, Milliam Q. Johnson, aged 49 years.

In Onion, 10th inst., Frances A. Redion, aged 29 years.

In Dresden, April 16th, William H. Match, Req., aged 11th to the could not speak, he wrote upon a slate, "O how peace-like the could not speak, he wrote upon a slate, "O how peace-like the could not speak, he wrote upon a slate, "O how peace-like the could not speak, he wrote upon a slate, "O how peace-like the could not speak, he wrote upon a slate, "O how peace-like the could not speak, he wrote upon a slate, "O how peace-like the could not speak, he wrote upon a slate, "O how peace-like the could not speak, he wrote upon a slate, "O how peace-like the could not

CWIVEL PLOUGHS.

DURING THE PAST YEAR WE HAVE got up some New Swivel Ploughs, which we have tested, and found them everything we could wish. They will turn a flat ing them if they will not do as we represent.

SEEDS.

feel confident we can furnish GARDEN, FLOWER & FIELD SEEDS hat will give entire satisfaction. We would invite particular atntion to our stock of

THE CUMBERLAND BONE COMPANY Offers for sale a highly concentrated Manure, made by combining the best and richest materials in the most skilful manner, and in those proportions adapted to insure the highest fertilizing efficacy, containing, as it does, an ample supply of ammonia to produce vigorous growth, and a large amount of phosphatte and alkaline constituents to support and fully perfect the growth and ripening of the products. Nothing is added to cheapen its cost, the only drier being pure fine ground bone. The superiority of this tertilizer over all others in market, has been abundantly proved by six years uniform experience.

roved by six years uniform experience.

Sold by many dealers in the principal towns in the State.

**O J. MOBBIS, Treasurer and General Agent, OFFICE-24 Union Wharf,

paid on receipt of price. U. Dirious & Co., 711 Broadway, N. Y. St., Boston. O. H. DITSON & CO., 711 Broadway, N. Y. 191f

SYMPTOM, THE COST SHALL BE CREFUNDED. I will sell any two of the following names

noes: Four pounds by mail post paid, \$1.25; one bushel, press or frieght, \$3; teo or more bushels, \$2.50 per bu.; a hite Swedish, Surprise, and Probertier.

rrel, \$2: five or more, \$2.50 per bbl. Second size, \$3. Send stamp for Descriptive Circular. Address

OUR PET SEWING MACHINE will do as good work as any \$25 machine. Call and soots, or send stamp for circular. Price \$5. Agents Wanted. Terms liberal.

PET SEWING MACRINE CO.,

GILBRETH KNOX. Believing this horse to be one of the most valuable Stal the country, I have concluded to advertise him at my sta LOOK AT HIS RECORD—when only seven years old, and acver fitted for a trotting s-ason:
Inter PRIZE of the New England Agricultural Society, 1869, for the Fastest Trotting Station.
FIRST PRIZE of the New England Fair, 1869, for Rest Stations with Pragame.

TERM8---\$100, \$75, \$35. And for warrant at one hundred, twenty-five dollars will be equired in cash or satisfactory note, in advance, and not to be eturned; and a satisfactory conditional note for the balance.

a circular.

To those wishing to purchase his stock, I will render any assistance I can
I also have at my stables the young Stallions "ENOX-THEM-ALL" and "MaINE HAMBLETONIAN."

J. H. GILBRETH.

13 February 22, 1870.

I shall reduce the terms for service to \$50 00 TO WARRANT.

GRANDSON OF Rysdyk's Hambletonian, Will make the season of 1870, at the stable of the subscriber in BROWNFIELD, OXFORD COUNTY, at \$25 to insure a mare in feal.

PEQUAWRET is five years old the present season, is a blood bay with black points, one white foot behind, stands full 18 hands high, with picuty of bone and situacie, and weights over 1,300 pounds; has a free open galt, and is fast. Was sired by Gideon, he by Rysdyk's Hambletonian, by Abdallah, by Mambrino, by imported Messenger. The dam of Pequawket was by Hirem Drew, out of a fast trotting mare of Messenger descent, by old Extr. P. equawket is half brother, through his dam, to the oct-brated trotting Stallion Gen. Sherman, owned by Abram Woodward, Esq.; also seen brother to the very fast three-year-old filly, coming iour, owned by #. S. Palmer of Bangor, and believed to be the Lastest mare of her age in the State.

FACTS FOR THE CURIOUS.

DFXTER, the fastest trotting horse in existence, is a Hambletonian. Joe Elliot, the fastest trotting five year old in the world, is a Hambletonian. Goldsmith Maid, which trotted three heats in succession in less than 220, a performance rarely, if ever equalled, is a Hambletonian. Branc, the first soft that ever trotted in 2.9, is a Hambletonian. Aberdeen, the famous three-year-old which won the Spirit of the Times stake, distancing the field the first heat, is a Hambletonian. Dester, Branco and Aberdeen are by Rysdyk's Hambletonian; Joe Elliot and Goldsmith Maid are grand colts of Rysdyk's Hambletonian. COUPON.

TERMS REASONABLE.

Mares from a distance proper y cared for, but no risks taken,

JAMES EDGCOMB.

Brownfield March 23, 1870.

13w16 "BLACK SULTAN." (By Gen. Knox-Dam, a fast trotting Messen-ger Mare. (By Gen. Knox—Dam, a fast trotting Messenger Mave.

This well known Sialilon will be kept for service at the stable of the subscriber in PLYMOUTH, till the 15th of Jace next, at \$25 to warrant; after that time at the stable of F. S. PALMER, BANGOK, at \$35 to warrant, ten dollars to be paid before service and not to be returned, balance in conditional note on nine months, with interest—interest deducted if paid within seven months of service.

Balian is nine years old, color black, s'ands 16 hands \$\frac{9}{2}\$ inches, weighs 1200 pounds, and is a horse of remarkable symmetry and immense power, is perfectly sound and kind. Though never having had a season's training, being kept for stock, yet he trotted a half mile at the New England Fair last fall; in 1.16, being the first time he was harnessed to a sulky for a year; ten days from that time he trotted a full mile on the Bangor track (which was in poor condition) in 2.24, making the half in 1.15t, and quarter at the rate of 226. His colts are very promising, and some of them hat. Seventeen hundred dollars has been offered for a three-year-old of his get.

Pasturing \$1,00 per week—no risk taken.

Pasturing \$1,00 per week—no risk taken.

Paturing \$1,00 per week—no risk taken.

17tf

"SAGADAHOC."

("SAGADAHOC," By GEN. KNOX—Dam a descendant of Bush Messenger.

This Stattlen will make the season commencing May Ist, at the stable of the vetoran stud groom HORATIO STAPLMS, three miles from Topsham, and three miles from Bowd inham village, where every attention will be given to mures placed in his care.

TERMS OF SERVICE—Twenty dollars to insure with foal;

TERMS OF SERVICES—Twenty donates is indeed with load; Fifteen dollars for Season service.

Sagadahoe is black, 7 years old this spring, stands 164 hands, weighs 1175 pounds, and is a fair stock getter; sound and kind and can trot in 2 50.

Pasturing farnished. No risk taken.

HORATIO STAPLES, Groom.

JAMES SAMPSON,
8w19

C "CLOUDMAN" STOCK

Augusta, April 11th, 1570.

EARLY ROSE POTATOES.

For Sale.

I Fily 20 months old out of Cloudman's dam by GEN'L

KNOX, a very fine gaited coit. Also I filly out of same dam
by "ROBER." BONNER." Apply to E. F. BOWDITCH.

Farmingham, Mass., March 20th 1870 18:f This celebrated thoroughbred horse is to be at my farm for the next foor mouths, and will be put to a limited number of mares at fifty dollars for the session.

ALLEN LAMBARD.

2m19

A PEARNAUGHT STALLION. MINOREN BOY. MINOKEN BOY is a son of the oclobrated stallion PEARNAUGHT.

Winner of the Ten Thousand Dellar pure at Buffalo, in 1868; Time 3:23 with half brother to Fearmanaht. Jr., who wen the Fur year-chi purie at Frovidence in Sept. 1800, contending with the best colts in the country of his age; time 2:40. MINOKEN BOY

is bright sorrel color, 5 years old, stands 15 hauds, 8 inches, weight 1080 pounds; has never been trained but three weeks, and these showed 2:40 with sace. At the New Bugiasof fair at Pertinad ant fall, he was awarded the third premium for best stallion from 5 years old to 5; contending with stallions 7 and 5 years old. He was pronounced by good judges to be the best colt shown at the Fair.

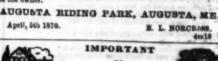
he Fair.

MINOKEN BOY will make the season of 1870, at the stable of MINOKEN BOY will make the season of 1870, at the stable of Miram Reed, Wintheop St., Augusta, commencing May 1st and ending Sept 1st. THEMS—\$25,00 to warrant, \$20,00 to season, \$15,00 to single leap.

HEAM REED 480N. 5,00 to single leap. Augusta, May 1st 1870. PEARMAUGHT, JR., The Fastest and best Stallion of his

age in the World. will serve a limited number of marce at the Augusta Riding Park this Season. FEARNAUGHTJR., trotted six matches, and the Woodruff take, winning them all; the total amount won was

Nine Thousand Two Hundred Deliars Age is 5 years the 6th day of May. Pedigree—FRARNAUGHT.
Abdalah mare. The owner of this Stellion has refused an effect of tourteen thousand dollars for him this winner; also, three of in the first period of the many of the first period of the many of the first period of the many proves in foal. Good pasturage for mares. All mares at the risk of the owner.



OWNERS,

PURCHASERS AND SELLERS of Farms, Houses, Lands, and every description of Real Esta JAMES GRAY'S

Real Estate Agency, No. 4 Scollay's Building, Boston. ne of the oldest established Real Estate Offices in the coun'ry

GRAY'S

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE JONRNAL

Is issued at this office on the 1st and 18th of every month, at \$1 00 per annum. Specimen copies sent upon receipt of 5 cents, This paper contains, besides articles upon real estate interests full descriptions of several hundred farms for sa'e at this Agency. Complete facilities offered for selecting desirable farms in all sections of the country. A BEAUTIFRE Country Residence

As I have decided to go West, I now offer for sale my farm BOWMAN STREET IN FARMINGDALE. BOWMAN STREET IN FARMINGUAGE.

Said farm contains 25 acres of choice land under a high state of curtivation; cuts 25 tons of English hay, yearly; it is well divided into mowing, pasture and woud land; a sphendid orchard of engrafted fruit. a nice garden containing a choice variety of grapes, currants, gooceberries, &c, bu didings good and in good r pair. Said farm is 14 mile from Gardiner city, and for location and beautiful recentry, it is second to none in Kennebec county. I will sell said farm at a great bargain if applied for soon.

DANIEL BOWMAN.

P. O. Address, Gardiner, Me.

FOR SALE.

At a Bargain.

FARM FOR SALE.

Wishing to leave the State. my farm is officed for eale, situated 1 mile trees Wadison bridge. (on the line of the Somerset Bailroad) on the liver road leading to Norridgwock; containing about 130 acres of land, well watered; buildings are oearly new, and substantially built, there is a good orchard on the farm, also most of the small fruit raised in the state. An one seeking a desirable location and pleasant home, will do well to call and rec the premises.

ARON BUTGER.

Madisou, April. 4th 1870.

FOR SALE.

A FORM

Situated in AUGUSTA, on the east side of Kennebec vivey, almost four miles from Kennebec bridge; containing about 75 acr. s. also one horse, three cows, farming utensile ac. For particulars apply to

SANUEL TETOOMB,

SANUEL TETOOMB,

PARM FOR SALE. . Gardiner, Me. Gardiner, Oct. 20, 1869.

Premium Chester White Swine, Pure Breed Poul try, &c., best in America. Send stamp for illustrate diroular lycoplo T. B. SMITH, Plantsville, Cons.

His gna-dian ancel warned him not to leas This obance of pearl to do another good, So as he waited, so ry to refuse The asked-for penny, there asked he stood, And with his hat held as by himb the ass His covered his kind face, and song his h

The sky was blue above, and all the lane
Of commerce where the singer stood was filled;
And many paused, and listening, paused again.
To hear the voice that through and through the
I think the guardian angel helped along nat ory for pity woven in a song. The stranger stool between the beggars there,
Before a church and overhead the spire,
A silm persetual florer in the air
Held, toward heaven, land of the heart's desire,
As though an angel, pointing up had said,
"Yonder a crown awaits the singer's head."

The hat, of its stamped brood was emptied seen
Into the woman's lap, who drenched with tears,
Her kies upon the hand of help. Twas noon,
And noon in her glad heart drove orth her fears.
The singer, pleased, passed on, and softly though t,
'kien will not know by when this deed was wrought.'

But when at night he same upon the stage, Ohere apon cheef west up from that wide throng And stowers raised on him. Naught colld assuage The tunnels of the welcome, save the song That for the bergar he had song that day Whife standing in the city's busy way.

O, cramped and narrow is the man who lives
Only for self, and pawns his years away
For gold, nor knows the joys a good deed gives;
But feels his heart shrink slowly day by day,
And dies at last, his bond of fate outrun; But brimmed with molton brightness like a star,
And broad open as the sea or sky,
The generous heart. He kind deads shine afar,
and glow in gold in God's great book on high.
And he who does what good he can each day no does what good he can each day, both and green and strews with flowers his

Our Story-Teller.

THE FATAL BOUQUET.

What may be the ordinary price of such a bouque what may be the ordinary price or such a bodder as a bridemaid generally carries to assist her in the sometimes difficult duty of appearing irriesstible, I cannot say; but the only one I ever had anything to do with, cost me dear, as will be seen. Never, O, my friends, make rash promises; or if you do, don't keep them; and in after days it will be a comfort to you to reflect that you were not so good as your word. It them; and in after days it will be a comfort to you to reflect that you were not so good as your word. It was many years ago that I was obliged to be present at no less melanchely a ceremony than a wedding; and it has cast a cloud over all my subsequent life. It was a lovely afternoon in summer; Zephyr and Aurora had been joined together in hely matrimeny; the cake had been cut; the champagne had flowed; the chariot had carried off the infatuated pair; the slipper had been thrown; the tears had heen shed; and everybody was as dull as ditch-water. I sat and talked with Arabella, who had been one of the bridemaids. Whether a bridemaid now-a-days carries her bouquet Whother a bridemaid now-a-days carries her bouquet as Arabella's was then carried, I cannot tell, (for I now live much "out of the world,") but here was carried by means of a sort of cornucopia, in which were stuck the sweetest flowers. What we said, I do not (fortunately) recollect; but the rite lately per-formed had undoubtedly exercised a singular influence, so that eyes were more than usually elequent, voice were more than usually sentimental, and, I am afraid absurd. At last, however, it was somehow brough to pass that Arabella said, playfully, "Very well hee, on one condition."
"What is it?" I asked eagerly.
"That you carry it exactly as I do, and that you

"That you carry it exactly as I do, and that you take it with you wherever you go to-day."

"These are very easy terms," I rejoined; "and I am only too glad to accept them."

All that followed I cannot remember; but my ears, when I think of the scene, feel once more the touch of something softer than velvet. And that something had four fingers and a thumb. Such a pretty thumb last a live as much prettier than ordinary thumbs as a

It was as much prettier than ordinary thumbs as a dimple is prettier than a knuckle.

Well, I took the bouquet, and I hung it by the ring on my little finger; and all at once I began to feel uncommonly like a fool. I had said that I accepted the litions gladly; now I knew that I had spoken in conditions gladly; now I knew that I had spoken in
my haste, and that most men who speak in their haste
are lars. So I took mournful leave of Arabella, who,
as I departed, called out, "Mind, I shall see you tomorrow, and shall require a full, true, and particular
account of all that befalls my bouquet."

I replied—gaily, as some people say; that is, incoherently, and with a bysterical giggle.

My trials began as soon as I was outside the door, for a sympathetic cabman at once discerning my beflowered condition, whipped his, horse into a gallop and proffered the safe refuge of his hansom. But I hadn't three hundred yards to go, and it seemed ridiculous for a poor and economical man to ride that thorst distance. However if you are order the inshort distance. However if you are under the im-pression that in a free country, such as we have the thing to wear in the streets,) but also carries a bou-quet hanging by a ring from his little finger, can walk three hundred yards on the Queen's highway with impunity, you had better try it. All I know is, I could'nt. The cabman, unable to comprehend my refusal under the circumstances, drove close against the ourbstone, keeping pase with me as I went, touchrefusal under the circumstances, drove close against the curbstone, keeping pase with me as I went, touching his hat at intervals, ejaculating compassionately, "Keb, sir, you'd better 've a keb—you did indeed," and so exposing me to a thousand times as much notice as I should otherwise have attracted. Little boys who have their attention especially aroused by cabmen, considered the occasion for a demonstration, which threatened to take the form of shying all mandally and alder persons who emocuntered me, which threates and older persons who encountered me, either appeared to consider that I had mistaken a bright day in June for the 5th of November, and aughed derisively, or regarded me with such looks as no priest and the Levite must have bestowed upon ne poor wounded man who had fallen among thieves, and evidently set me down as a thing to be avoided hike the plague. Only a few girls and matrons who sniffed a wedding from afar, and consequently felt a pleasant titiliation after their kind, smiled a tacit

At last I reached my lodgings, and breathed freely placed my precious bouquet in water, and sat down and gazed at it, and meditated. And, as I meditated ed to me that Arabella, who had not parte ith her bouquet without some few minutes' refle had ultimately given it to me with a design. She had sighed a little sigh, and had committed her flowers to my keeping; and now, as I sat and pondered, the meaning of the sigh and glance was, I flattered myself, intelligible. Arabella was not indifferent to me. self, intelligible. Arabella was not indifferent to me.

I tried to elicit whether she were or not, but could
not get anything definite from her; but now I could
interpret what was in her heart. "You bachelors,"
she had doubtless thought, "go and banish the
thoughts awakened by the event of this morning by
means of your billiards and your smoking, and your
selfish disposition, whilst we maidens have to sit ut feed on tender recollections, and nourish soarcely acknowledged hopes; but I have discovered a way of keeping one bachelor in order; he dares not go among those who would sooff at my gift; and by the fate that befalls my bouquet, I shall know how he estimate the giver." And now a shiver came over me as I regiver." And now a shiver came over me as I remembered that I was engaged to dine out; and I must take that beuquet with me. Arabella could not surely have intended that I should carry her flowers with me into the drawing-room and then into the diningroom, and afterwards at dinner; why, I should never have got out of the house alive. Her words were, "Wherever you go," and my promise would be satisfactorily falfilled if I carried the bouquet into the house with me, and left it in safe etatody.

To the man who took my overcat, therefore I committed the flowers with the strictest injunctions to take particular care of them; and he answered fervently that he would, but gave me a leer which would have justified a breach of the peace.

And I could'nt help thinking, during dinner, that the wretch had made confidants of his fellow-servants, for I saw three of them examining me closely, and with

I saw three of them examining me closely, and with twinking eyes, from the opposite side of the table Could the host, too, have seen the flowers in the hall asked to whom they belonged, and imparted the in formation he received to his wife? If not, why should formation he received to his wife? If not, why should she tell me in particular that certain sherry was "amoroso." And why should she have commended me in particular for choosing "parfait amour" from other liquors? Other people showed the same preference. It may have been accidental; but conscience makes all of ususpicious. About eleven o'clock I took my departure; reassumed my bouquet about as joyfully as Christian reassumed his bundle, and with a heavy heart found myself in a cabless thoroughfare not far from King's Boad, Cheless. It was quite three miles to my lodgings, but in the King's Road I should be sure to find a cab in which I could hide myself and my bouquet. But suddenly a well-known volce oried, "Don't run away, Brown."

I turned, and there was my very best friend, Jones,

urned, and there was my very best friend, Jones, once upon a time, when I had been roughly at in a public journal, took the trouble to cut out hole article, and send it to me, "In case," as he I "should like to see it." I had never forgotten riendly attention (especially as he professed not

"For your cigar, thanks, for your last advice, I ill see you—I mean I wouldn't do it for a thousand

But Jones, having, perhaps, a keener regard for his friend's honor than for his own, rejoined, "Well, old fellow, there's a limit to everything, and I don't think you ought to stand that."

I inwardly wondered whether Jones himself, in my position, would not have stood that, and much more, without showing his valor; but, with a groan, I asked, "Well, what did he say?"

"O, my dear fellow," replied Jones, with snigger, "I shouldn't like to repeat it."

"Can you point the man out?" I inquired.

This Jones did with surprising alacrity.

"Let us go back and ask him, then," I said trying to appear cool and comfortable.

to appear cool and comfortable.

The man whom Jones pointed out was dressed as a The man whom Jones pointed out was dreesed as a gentleman, was considerably bigger in every way than I, was sitting between two wearers of bonnets, whom we may charitably assume to have been his wife and his mother-in-law. At my approach he showed some slight perturbation, which led me to hope that he suffered, as I do from a constitutional weakness (nothing more, I assure you) which some peeple mistake for what is in certain circles called the 'flunks.' I was accounted these forces to sak with some haughtiness. what is in certain circles called the "funss." I was encouraged, therefore, to ask, with some haughtiness, whether he would oblige me by repeating the remark he had lately addressed to me." He obliged me with a readiness and emphasis which alightly altered my pinion about his constitutional weakness, and which almost reduced me to an awkward silence, which Jones might have misinterpreted. Fortunately, howdifficulty of properly kicking any gentleman who happens to be sitting upon a bench; and the remark, notwithstanding its truth and generality, so far from meeting with his approbation, caused him to start up in a fury, threaten damage to my nose with his fist, in a fury, threaten damage to my nose with his list, and seize my precious bouquet with his right hand. Thereupon flashed across my m nd a piece of advice to the eff. ct that "the threatened should never wait for scomplishment, but should always take the initiative;" and so, maddened at the destruction which was being wrought upon my bouquet, I dashed my elenched hand into the face of my adversary, who staggered back against a tree, and left upon my white glove a red stain.

red stain.

There were shrieks from the supposed wife and supposed mother-in-law (one of whom promptly scratched my face), and a yell of delight from Jones, whose ob-ject had probably now been accomplished, without any inconvenience to himself. My adversary quickly re-covered himself, and returned to the attack; but either I had been right, after all, in my surmise about his constitutional weakness (and his knees really did tremconstitutional weakness (and his knees really did tremble more than mine), or the heathen delities still interpose in favor of mortal men, for my burly opponent gave me by no means tit for tat (though he had no gloves on)—grazed me just once upon the left temple, and on closing was, to my surprise, thrown flat on his back. He rose, and showed the greatest inclination to test the tenacity with which my hair was fixed upon my head, and the consequence was that it was difficult

Children's dinner basket, a kiss on each little fat day of wood hauling, but "Ten more years." Harry's home. There we houses, and they mingled "Mother!" said Emil Stedman is going to colle my head, and the consequence was that it was difficult to test the tenacity with whole my hair was niced upon my head, and the consequence was that it was difficult to avoid closing a second time, when down he went again on his back (by a miracle, I should say), and dragged me down atop of him. I should have got up again as soon as possible, but he seemed to derive some incomprehensible satisfaction from rubbing the back of his head to and fro in the gravel, and holding me in a tight embrace. As we lay, I was conscious of a rending of garments; there appeared on either side of our prostrate bodies a leg, which I recognized as Jones's, and I could dimly perceive that Jones was astride of us, and was keeping off a yelling crowd by whirling round and round his head a something which I could not quite distinguish.

The whole affair had lasted but a few minutes; and now the authorities appeared upon the scene; and popular opinion being against me, I was declared to have been in the wrong, and was summarily ejected after about twenty minutes' enjoyment of Jones's "cheerful scene." Dogberry, with his usual sense of justice, would not even let me look for my hat, so I took the liberty of putting on my adversary's, which immediately fell down upon my shoulders, and saying, "Bravel old boy; you did remarkably well if I were you, I should wait until he comes out, "and then finish the business."

Now, I am by no means what pugllists term a stight enver the consequence of the conse

then finish the business."

Now, I am by no means what pugilists term a "glutton;" I consider not only that I had done re-

"glutton;" I consider not only that I had done remarkably well, but also that I had been very lucky.
I was a deplorable object to look at, no doubt, with
my adversary's hat, which would not be restrained
from dropping right over my head; with my face covered with blood (from the bonnet wearer's scratch);
with my white tie undone, and erumpled up like an
ill, made spills with my shirt, from the spattered with red with my white tie undone, and crumpled up like an ill-made spill; with my shirt-front bespattered with red spots, and with one of the tails torn completely off my overcoat; but I was personally uninjured, with the exception of the scratch, and a very slight contusion of the left temple; whereas, considering my adversary's size, I ought to have been pounded to a jelly. I therefore replied to Jones's kind suggestion: "My dear Jones, I am very much indebted to you for tonight's work, for if I had been alone, I should have allowed myself, in the most pusillanimous manner.

night's work, for if I had been alone, I should have allowed myself, in the most pusillanimous manner, to be insulted to any extent short of personal violence. I therefore cheerfully resign to you the conclusion of the business you are good enough to say I have thus far conducted successfully; be my alter ego; wait for my adversary, finish him off, and welcome. As for me, I shall be off by the first cab.

But that self-denying Jones declined to "take my leavings' (as he put it) and insisted upon seeing me safe to my lodgings. As we rode along, I demanded of Jones what had become of my bouquet, and learned that it had been "torn to smithereems;" and what he had whirled round his head to keep the people off, and learned that it was the rent-off coat-tail, with something heavyish in it." I couldn't tell Jones that the "something heavyish" was the prayer-book Arabella had lent me (with her luame in it, too) that very morning, for Jones had such oucer ideas of a joke.

Out of his time.

"Now," thought Mrs. Morris, "there is a likely chance for the gurls to get beauz." And she would have liked very much for Frank to have favored Emily, or if not Emily, why should not Julie's lively ways attract him.

The girls had their thoughts about it.

"How did you enjoy yourself at Mr. Stedman's this evening?" asked Julie, of her sister, after they were in their chamber at night.

"Oh, I felt out of place, I was ashamed that I could not play, when Mr. Rathburn asked me so politely. The others could play and sing the new songs, and talk of so many things we know nothing about, that I felt awkward, didn't you?"

"Yes, till Frank to have favored Emily, or if not Emily, why should not Julie's lively ways attract him.

"Yes, till Frank to have likely evening?" asked Julie, of her sister, after they were in their chamber at night.

"Yes, till Frank to have likely exiting the lively lively be a stract him.

"Yes, till Frank to have likely exiting the lively li "something heavyish" was the prayer-book Arabella had lent me (with her name in 1t, too) that very morning, for Jones had such queer ideas of a joke. He actually laughed when he told me that the coattail and its contents had been torn from his hands,

The dreaded next morning came, and I presented myself at Arabella's house. When I followed the servant into the room where Arabella sat she could not have looked more dismayed if to the single words "Mr. Brown," the servant had added, "with the cholers reaches."

"Whatever have you been doing?" she asked; for the coratch all scross one cheek, and the contusion on the left temple, told a tale of adventure.

I felt inclined to say, "Please ma'am, it was Jones," as if I was a little boy before his school-mistress; but I resisted the inclination, and grinned feebly. I saw her eyes directed towards my empty hands, in one of which she no doubt expected to see her bouquet tri-umphantly held.

umphantly held.
"Where are my flowers?" she asked.
I shook my head sorrowfully.
"You have left them at home, I suppose?" she

Again I shook my head sorrowfully.
"And where is my prayer-book?" she asked, coldi
"In a tail pocket of my overcoat," I answere

"Why didn't you bring it?"
"I couldn't."
"Why not? I thought it was in your coat pocket."
"So I believe it is."
"Why didn't you look?"
"I haven't it."

TWO WAYS.

"For your eigar, thanks, for your last advice, I yould so your of your thanks and the attain your of your last and the part of the prospect, and determined not to part with my treasure.

John Motris and Harry Stedman were two very likely young men who did not enigrate, but settled in the part of the prospect to lead into come likely most and a lively speciale."

We had been withing along pretty briskly all the white, and in a few more minutes are arrived at some gates, which appeared to lead into come likely the gardens, and whiteh were themselves armounted by gigantic and brilliant gas-lit star."

"I am not going in here," said I, bluntly.

"O, just take a stroll round," he rejoined, coaxing by: "it will do you good. The gardens are cool, the music is cheerful, and the danoing will make you die of laughing. Besides, you wouldn't leave me all alone."

In an evil hour, I paid my money, and passed through the turnstile; and then I feared to leave my flowers in bearge of the gate-keeper. It was different at a friend's house; but at this public place the prospect, and determined not to part with my treasure.

Jones was a little sulky at first, and said in a surly tone, "You"ly get awfully chaffed; but I adopted the beaties of appearing to have been let out for the evening from the Deaf and Dumb Institution. But to Jones I was forced to be as one that heard; and he played to a marved the part of the kind friend. But to Jones I was forced to be as one that heard; and he played to a marved the part of the kind friend. But you have been let out for the evening from the Deaf and Dumb Institution. But to Jones I was forced to be as one that heard; and he played to a marved the part of the kind friend. The part of the white and the played to a marved the part of the kind friend." He was forced to be as one that heard; and he played to a marved the part of the kind friend. The work of the work

had kept them right with her in the kitchen, from morning till night. The parlor was less often opened now, company kept away from one always so busy.

Mary had employed more help. She had done what she could, and kept her own health good.

"Why should not my wife have help as well as I hired men?" said Harry.

"Very profitable wife;" said Abby, "wonder when he'll pay his debts. I'm thoughtful, I'm a help meet."

But in these ten years both farms had been paid for,

and the bank stock—let it pass, neither were in debt.

And how had the farmers themselves fared?

John looked care worn. How could he but drive, when everything in the house was so hard pushed His neighbor appeared five years younger that he, for Harry still wore the old mirthful smile, and spoke cheerly, and found a day, now and then, for pleasuring.
And the two mothers,—let me chronicle a little

And the two mothers,—let me chronicle a little scene, where Abby was.
"Emily, rook the baby while I take up the breakfast. Hush Julie, less noise. "Where is my mittens mother?"
"I dont know, a great boy like you must find his own things. No blubbering now, hunt round, I can't stop to do everything?"

John came in, "Biess me what a smoke!" Well what can you expect? No one can cook ham, and fry fritters without a smoke."

"Why not set the the table in the other room?" "Now John don't begin that tune again. Havn't I enough to do, without carrying everything we eat in

"If you would only have a girl, Abby."
"Then I should have another one to take care of. A
girl is more plague than profit."

John whistled. "Now don't set such an example, the children craz-Then the breakfast passes of in a great silence, and

feelings. The children were sent away to school, with the parting, "Now I hope I shall have a little peace, till night." Across the way, they might too, have had ham and fritters for breaklast, but they were prepared by a wel trained domestic in the kitchen, and brought properly nto the breakfast room,—the little room not Into the breakfast room,—the little room now enlarged.

It was a pleasant, social meal, and then the family
gathered back to the sitting room. Mary filled the
children's dinner basket, and sent them to school with
a kiss on each little face, and Harry departed to his day of wood hauling, humming an old love song.

Ten more years,—six obildren in John's, seven is Harry's home. There were young people now at both houses, and they mingled.

"Mother!" said Emily Morris the eldest, "Frank Stedman is going to college."

"Lucy learns how to work too, but she don't have to practice it forever, after the lesson is learned." Frank did go to college, and graduated in four years, honorably; then went west, and taught a year on a salary of twelve hundred, and so paid up the few

hundreds they owed on the college expenses Returning he was even with the world, and ra-marked that the commencement day had come. Lucy and Carrie Stedman had passed several years at a Seminary, while Emily and the next younger Morrises

out of his time.

"Now," thought Mrs. Morris, "there is a likely chance for the girls to get beaux." And she would have liked very much for Frank to have favored Emily, or if not Emily, why should not Julie's lively

"Do you think so?"
"Yee, I know it. He is a true gentleman." "Emily do you think Frank cares anything for me?" Emily do you think Frank cares anything for me?"

Emily stopped unbraiding her hair, and looked sharp
at her sister. "Do you for him?"

"Yes. Oh Emily, I wish he could like me," and
she laid her head down in her sister's lap.

Emily kept stroking the face, meanwhile her own heart throbbing strangely. The summer went by. Frank was going back to his teaching.
"I did not know," said his mother, playfully, one
day, "but Emily or Julie would have found favor in

day, "but Emily or Julie would have found favor in your eyes."

"They are good girls!" he replied, and I used to like Emily vrey much, but my wife must have more culture."

Lucy staid at home to prepare for her wedding, for her pledge had been given to a young, rising physician in a neighboring city. George meantime summoned courage to propose to Miss Carrie. Very quietly and very kindly she said, "I shall always esteem you as a friend, never more."

In two or three years Frank married a lady of refinement and worth, and then pretty Julie said yes to the miller's son, and went to live in that pretty, wild, lonesome place, with nothing to be seen but the mill, the stream and the woods. Emily lived on alone. Poor girl! she had to learn her lesson of dish washing, dusting and sweeping over every day.

ng and sweeping over every day. Ten years more, and the younger children in the respective homes have gone the way of the elder. John and Harry are nearing sixty—their wives past fifty. So in truth, but in appearance at least a dozen years separate both men and women. John had a long fit of sickness last year, "I don't want to get well;" he said to Harry. "I'm tired of life, tired of working. I want rest." And so the convalescing was long and expensive. The bank stock was broke upon to pay the bills, and to hire other hands for the work.

Maine Lumbermen in California. OFFICE OF FISE & HATCH,

The foremest in woodcraft, and I think is number, are a class of men hailing from Maine. They and their fathers before them felled and mastered the forest giants of that land where, it is said, they pry up the morning sun; and these truants from the Penobscot and Keunebee know but one desire, ask but one question, upon arriving upon our coast: "Have you got good cross out saws and axes?" Having obtained these, with an instinct born in trem, they strike for the timber, where they are at home. After a tree is felled and sawed into required lengths, the "bull-puncher" with his exen drags it to the mill, or railway leading to it.

to it.

This "bull-puncher" deserves more than parsing notice. He, like the choppers, generally hails from Maine, and may be generally known from a distance; though unseen, by the originality of some of the forcible adjectives he uses. The art of "bull-punching" must be born in a man. Practice and application may render a man tolerably expert, but none, save those intended by nature for the calling can, for any length of time, stand the whooping, yelling, insane capers and mad antice indulged in by the "bull-puncher." He is a remed with a short stick, garnished at one end with a sharp steel brad, in this wise differing from the "bull-whacker" of the Plains notoriety, for whom he expresses a supreme contempt. Your correspondent had the pleasure of seeing one start a log of about 1,000 feet with four yoke of cattle. The sight was truly an amaxing one, and not soon to be forgotten. The "puncher" after driving the iron dog deep in the log, and giving each beast an affoctionate prog with his goad, gave the word to start. The animals targed and strained in their vokes, but his goad, gave the word to start. dog deep in the log, and giving each beast an affectionate prog with his goad, gave the word to start. The animals tugged and strained in their yokes, but the 1,000 feet of solid timber remained immovable. The "puncher" quictly called each ox by name, and then for a moment sank into a reverie, while each animal kinked the corner of an eye at him in seeming anticipation of the joys to come. In a second the "puncher" awoke—his whole frame seemed to unlose itself,—his face turned red, he sprang full six feet into the air, and on alighting gave vent to broadside of stunning adjectives that, toside after broadside of stunning adjectives that, to-gether with a quantity of tobacco juice, rushed from the orifice in his face like a column of water in a mill sluice. He flew around the team like a gadfly, punching, striking, kicking, yelling, begging, imploring; threw himself on the ground and roared; turned three back somerssults and hit the off leader with both heels in the flank; swore his immortal spirit was eternally in the flank; swore his immortal spirit was eternally milled up, and jammed his brad into the nigh leader until he bellowed. The oxen tugged and strained until their knees touched the ground, and they looked as if they were about to burst in pieces. The log grated on the ground and movel; the team straightened themselves, and away they went. The demented themselves, and away they went. "bull-pencher," quietly remarking, "Whoa, haw, Baldy!" passed on as if nothing had happened. He is well paid for his services and ought to be. It is not every mortal that could go through the above performances for \$75 a month.—San Francisco Bulletin West and Sonthwest, forms the additional East and

The Inventor of Steel Pens.

Nobody who has to pay for his own stationery now thinks of using the goose quill for writing purposes. The feather, classical and emphatic, only retains its hold in rublic offices, where the State or some other reckless spender of the people's money provides the furniture. The new members of the Legislature, on making the acquaintance of the State House, generally indulge, for tradition's sake, in a few awkward attempts at writing with the quills that are still provided at the ancient hostelry, but as soon as they get over their reverence for the dignity of the commonwealth they return to the hardier steel pens and carve into toothnicks the rejected weapons.

up, with the other labor-saving machines of civilization, and has as complete a history as the steam engine or telegraph. James Perry, an English schoolmaster, who drudged at whittling his urchins' quills,
made the first steel pen, and was so good a business
man that he succeeded in introducing it as the Perryan
pen. In 1823, he had fifty men engaged in the business of making pens; but it was left for Jeremiah
Mason to make the new popular, the same man, by
Mason to make the new popular, the same man, by ness of making pens; but it was left for Jeremish Mason to make the pen popular, the same man, by the way, who a few months since became a second Peabody by establishing an orphan's asylum endowed

with \$1,200,000.

Mason was a Kidderminster carpet-weaver, but Mason was a Kidderminster carpet-weaver, but went to Birmingham and manufactured pins, needles, shoe strings, and other infinitesimal essentials. Here he saw in a shop window a steel pen, priced at sixpence. He bought three, made better and lighter ones at a cost of a penny and a quarter a piece, and sent specimens to Perry. The inventor was delighted, advanced money to Mason, and the intercourse so honorably commenced, ended in partnership and mutual wealth. Perry has since died, and Mason is now sole proprietor of the Perryan pen.

The road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated Saiphur Springs of West-Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river star of a penny and a quarter a piece, and sent there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, accompleted and in operation from Richmond to the celebrated Saiphur Springs of West-Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, accompleted Saiphur Springs of West-Virginia, 227 miles, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river of the But 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river of incompleted, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river of incompleted, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus on the Ohio river of incompleted, and there remain but 200 miles (now partially constructed) to be completed, to carry it to the proposed terminus of the Ohio river proprietor of the Perryan pen.

A Texas paper tells how a serenading party, cific Railroad. musi; stole upon the balmy air. After going through a choice programme, vocal and instrumental, a second story window was raised, and the face of one of Afric's dark hued daughters protruded. "Look hers," said she; "misses ain't here, but won't you please play de namount of the mortgage.



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> integrity, whose connection with it, together with that of emi-nent citizens and brainess men of Virginia and West-Virginia insares on energetic, houorable and succes The road is completed and in operation from Richmond to the

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Probate Notices. KENNEBEC COUNTY ... in Probate Court, at Au-

ENNEBEC COUNTY....In Probate Court at Augusta, on the fourth Monday of March, 1870.

MARY ANN CALDER, willow of Samuel Caider, late of Vasabberough, in said County, deceased, having presented her application for Commissioners to be appointed to assign her dower in the real estate of said deceased:

OADERSO, That notice thereof be given three weeks mocessively prior to the fourth Monday of April next, in the Maine Farmera, newspaper printed in Augusta, that all persons interested may attend at a Court of Probate then to be holden at Augusta, and shew cause, if any, why the prayer of said petition should not be gratted.

Attest: J. Burner, Register.

H. K. BAKEE, Judge.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the estate of parton and the parton and the parton and the country of Kenobec, deceased, totestate, and has under taken that trust by giving bond as the law directs:—All percent therefore, having domands against the estate of said deceased, ard delived to exhibit the estate out and all indebted to each estate are requested to make immediate payment to CALVIN HOPKINS.

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